

From A Peculiar People

DIVISION VII. BUSINESS, WEALTH AND SOCIAL CONDITION.

When the Peculiar people started out as citizens of this republic, they were worse than poor in purse, as all the labor of their fore-fathers had been used in settling the slave-holders and their children up in business.

For some time these people were obliged to confine their attention to whatever presented itself in the line of work. It was not the intention of the Divine Creator that these people should be tillers of soil, no, not by any means.

Each year since the emancipation, the number of Peculiar people engaged in some profitable business has been increased and the business conducted on larger and broader principles.

The progress made by the Peculiar people has been as great as that made by any people, under similar circumstances in the same length of time.

By a careful and judicious application to business the wealth of these people has steadily grown and it is not an uncommon occurrence to find many of the Peculiar people possessing as much, if not more, than many of the children of the first settlers.

To be sure these people are like others of the nation, all of no class of people are thrifty, there are some who are idle, indifferent and burdensome, but the same kind are to be found among the fairest of this nation.

The bulk of property owned by the Peculiar people, would be greater, if wages were better and exorbitant prices were not charged when an attempt is made to purchase real-estate.

All kinds of obstacles are placed in the way. A piece of ground will be sold to one of the fairest citizens for what it is worth, but if one of the darkest citizens desire to purchase a like piece he will be charged twice its real value.

Notwithstanding all over-charges, these people are becoming wealthy, and it proves a capability of making the best citizens.

It is conceded that in the homes of most of these people are to be found the comforts, which are needed to make the home happy and life comfortable. The conclusion is, that thrift and management brought about such results. No inheritance was handed down from ancestors, because, for-sooth, the labor of the slave was utilized in enriching the coffers of others.

As citizens of America, the same right belongs to the Peculiar people, to select their associates as to other people. The sensitiveness of their nature precludes the idea of overstepping the limits of propriety. The companionship of some is often forced upon these people, and when the fact becomes known the partnership associations dwindle to one partner instead of two.

Beings which are unlike socially, have no affinity for each other, and if forced for a time to mingle, will gradually separate like oil and water. The Peculiar people are able to look after themselves socially just as they do religiously.

They learned how to build and conduct their churches and now worship under their own roofs; they have also learned how to conduct their social functions with the same grace and style that is seen in any gathering of the fairest of America's citizens.

Something is materially wrong with the make-up of any one who desires to force himself into any social circle which prefers not to have his companionship. The republic is so spacious, that all may enjoy themselves and only go to where they wanted.

Suppose places of amusements can and do exist without the patronage of some of the citizens; no one should become faint and commit suicide. There are so many ways for becoming informed and progressing in this life.

The intelligence of a class of citizens is open for criticism when that class is happy and contented to mingle and associate with those of the Peculiar who will fill positions as serfs, and decline to sit in a place of amusement beside an educated and refined dark-skinned man or woman.

Such is the proof that there are those among the fairest citizens incompetent to appreciate intelligence and too obtuse to know that they are receding each day, while the Peculiar people are becoming a power, religiously and socially.

The same state of affairs exists relative to the mode of traveling. The separate car laws do not prevent dissenters, by any means. The more the laws are enforced the more God becomes interested in the treatment accorded to

some of His creatures by others. All discrimination on the part of one set of citizens illustrates their inability to discern between good and bad or moral and social obligation. Those intended to be injured are not, but come out of the testing crucible only brighter, healthier and wealthier.

ANTITYPE OF BOOKER
JAMES E. SHEPPARD SAYS THE
HOPE OF THE NEGRO IS IN
RELIGIOUS TRAINING.
MUST HAVE THE HELP OF
WHITE SOUTHERNERS.
DOES NOT BELIEVE HIGHER
EDUCATION WILL SOLVE
THE RACE PROBLEM—
DOES NOT WANT SOCIAL
INTERCOURSE.

From the Richmond, Va. News Leader.
A telegram was received late yesterday by colored people here announcing that Dr. James E. Sheppard and a party of Sunday school workers who are making a tour of the country would pass through Richmond at 10 P. M. A number of colored people were at the Main street station last night to greet the party, as Dr. Sheppard is just now regarded as the most popular negro in this country. There were calls for Sheppard to speak from the car last night, but he declined.

As he was leaving a reporter asked for a word regarding his mission and his race. Dr. Sheppard replied:

"The only salvation of the negro must be through religious meetings. Politics, industrial education, nor the higher education will lift the race; the lifting power must come in changed ideals, noble aspirations, and these can only be obtained by religious training. Do not understand me to be opposed to the training along other lines as indicated above all of them are necessary to make the complete man, but if any is to be neglected, do not neglect the training of the faculties along religious lines, for a foundation is laid thereby for nobler and better things."

"I have studied very carefully my race and I know the masses can be more easily reached through religious channels than any other. This is the reason the colored minister for such a long time held undisputed sway as a leader. Then again, this is the only channel where we can secure the cordial support of the white Southern people and there is no friction here."

"So I would advise my race if they desire to have the help of the Southern white people, and we must have it, then we must try to make the race strong along religious and moral lines."

"The white people should encourage this spirit by going into the religious and educational meetings of the colored and by their words of wisdom give them help. This will not carry with it any social intercourse which is now so repugnant to all of us."

"This is the message that I desire you to give the white and colored people."

"The International Sunday school association is doing more to solve the race problem and to give higher and lasting ideals than all the industrial and educational schools in the country. For they are trying to reach the boys and girls of every denomination through the Sunday school. In this work no section or race is regarded, but how best to help all to reach a noble manhood."

"They are planning great things for the colored people, and in this movement the best white people of the south are helping."

"Get your papers to put in some of the good things we are doing and encourage us along these lines and you will see a different state of things."

"The negro must stay in the south; it is the place for him; the people understand him better and he can receive more lasting benefit in the south than any other section. I am speaking from experience."

Dr. Sheppard left for Washington and other Northern cities.

THE NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

The Negro Business League of the District of Columbia held its regular monthly meeting at True Reformers Building, corner 12th and U streets, N. W., Monday evening, September 11, 8 p. m. It was well attended by a great number of representative business men and women from all sections of the city. A full report was given by the delegates who attended the National Negro Business League which held its annual meeting in New York on the 16th, 17th and 18th of August. The local League holds its monthly meeting on the 2nd Monday in each month in the Reformer Building and all men and women engaged in business in the District should attend. The Bee is glad to see that the business men and women of the District are taking an active part in this movement. Mr. J. A. Lankford is certainly due great credit for calling together the men and women and organizing a movement of this kind.

The New Corporation Counsel

EDWARD H. THOMAS NAMED DISTRICT'S ATTORNEY.

Edward H. Thomas was on Tuesday appointed Corporation Counsel to succeed the late Andrew B. Duvall. Commissioner West, under whom the office of Corporation Counsel comes, on Tuesday afternoon made the following recommendation which was immediately approved by Commissioners McFarland and Biddle:

"I move that Edward H. Thomas be appointed Corporation Counsel, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew B. Duvall, the appointment to take effect today."

The office of Corporation Counsel carries with it a salary of \$4,500 a year.

The appointment of Mr. Thomas came as no surprise to those closely connected with District affairs. His appointment was the result of meritorious service as Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Although there were several other probable candidates, one or two of whom were prominent, none of them had been considered at all.



COMMISSIONER HENRY L. WEST

It has long been a plan of the Commissioners to fill offices by promotions on merit.

The death of Mr. Duvall left a vacancy in the office. Mr. Thomas had been assistant for three or four years, and has performed brilliant service. While other candidates may have been his equal as lawyers, he had the advantage of a record second only to that of Mr. Duvall himself.

The appointment of Mr. Thomas assistants in the office and his friends in general. They believe that he is particularly pleasing to other as work left by Mr. Duvall will be completed by his able assistant with honor and credit both to himself and to the District government.

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FREDERICK FAIR,
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Excursion Tickets will be sold for all Regular Trains of above dates, good returning until October 21, inclusive.
On October 18 and 19 Special Trains will leave at 8.00 A. M. Returning leave Frederick at 5.00 P. M.
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And return via
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Special train leaves Washington Sun-tiful scenery en route. Most delightful season in the mountains.

Paraphrastic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

A cablegram from London announces the death of George McDonald, the novelist. He died the 18th inst.

Last Sunday was celebrated throughout the world as Endowment Day in the A. M. E. Church. \$30,000 was about the amount of money collected, which will be used for charitable and educational purposes.

Dr. Newman, who has been pastor of the First Congregational Church for about twenty-one years, has been compelled to resign, as he feels that a continuation of professional work will bring on "physical disaster." The members of the congregation were surprised at the announcement.

The streets of our city presented a lovely scene last Monday, being filled with children of many complexions and sizes, wending their way to their respective schools. Monday was the first day of the public schools. Over 50,000 pupils were in attendance.

The Richmond Planet has a very interesting article in the issue of the 16th. The article not only portrays the

editor-in-chief of the Detroit Free press died in Mich., the 14th inst.

A wreath of smilax and pink carnations was placed on the tablet that marks the place in the city hall at Buffalo, N. Y., where the body of president William McKinley rested in state September 15, 1901. The person who put into position the wreath, is unknown. There was one carnation in the wreath for each state in the union.

George R. Griswold, state manager of the State Mutual Life Insurance Association, of Worcester, Mass., was found in Raccoon River last Saturday. It is said that he had been murdered by a blow on the head with some blunt instrument. It is supposed that robbery was the object.

Ex-Congressman, James E. O'Hara, a dark-skinned citizen of Newbern, N. C., died at that place last Saturday of paralysis. He was sixty-five years old.

George W. Leesnitzer, a clerk in the Department of Commerce and Labor, dropped dead at his desk in the Bureau of Statistics building last week. His death was from heart disease.

Five were killed at Pinconning, Mich., last week by a defective boiler in the stove mill of Edward Jennings.

Judge C. C. Garrett, chief justice of the district court of appeals at Galveston, Texas, died at his home in Brenham, Texas last week, at the age of fifty-nine years.

The east bound Lake Erie and Western passenger train leaving Bloomington, Ill., went through the derail at Gibson City, and all of the cars except the passenger train toppled over.

It is said that Prince Louis of Battenburg, will be in Washington, November 2.

Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, has returned to his desk after spending a number of weeks of vacation in California.

The ninth annual convention of the International Union of Bridgemen and Structural Iron workers of America and Canada convened at Philadelphia, Pa., last Monday.

Mr. Edward H. Thomas, was appointed corporation counsel last Monday to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew B. Duvall.

PROFESSOR WASHINGTON'S MISTAKES.

(From Alexandria Magazine.)

We regret exceedingly the necessity of writing such an article, all because we have such a profound regard for Professor Washington personally, and the noble work he is doing in the interest of the negro race, but we do not believe in cringing; we do not believe in servility; we do not believe in yielding an honorable position to any such truculent and destructive sentiments as operate against the negro in the Southern states. We believe in standing squarely on our feet. Dr. Washington would have shown a great deal more manliness if he had gone on about his business and paid no attention whatever to the abusive criticism and vilification heaped upon him and Mr. Wanamaker by the southern press. It takes but an instant to spoil a good record. We think that the judicious course would have been absolute silence on his part. He has lost thousands of staunch friends both among the white and colored people in this country by his attitude and has done the cause for which he has worked so vigilantly during the past 20 years, incalculable harm. We have had experience enough with the South to know that silence in this case would have been golden.

A CURE ALL.

Biffkins—I wish I could get rid of this horrible toothache.
Sniffkins—When I have it I get rid of it very simply. A kiss from my sweetheart, and it's gone.
"Is that so? Do you mind giving me her address?"—Fliegende Blätter.

GREATLY REDUCED ONE-WAY COLONIST FARES TO THE WEST

Via

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Commencing September 14th and continuing daily to and including October 30th, 1905, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will place on sale daily, from all stations, ONE-WAY COLONIST TICKETS to principal points in California, Arizona, British Columbia, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, etc., at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For tickets and full information, call on or address Ticket Agents, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Commissioner Henry L. West.

Commissioner Henry L. West, whose portrait is on the front page of The Bee, is one of the few men in public life who always has a good word for the deserving and needy. Mr. West can always be relied on. If he tells you a thing you may depend on it, that it will be carried out. He has a deep interest in the welfare of the people and at all times he does all in his power to please them. Prior to the appointment of Mr. West, it will be remembered that a few members of the negro press declared that President Roosevelt had made a mistake in appointing a man who was inimical to the negro. The Bee at the time was the only paper edited by negroes that declared and stated that the President could not have made a better appointment. Register J. W. Lyons, and one or two other representative men assured the President that Mr. West was the proper man. Have these declarations been verified since Mr. West has been Commissioner? The record of the department shows that Mr. West is one of the truest men the negro has, appointments of colored men in the District Government and to responsible positions than all of his predecessors. He is the first Commissioner, either Democratic or Republican, to appoint colored young men from the Manual Training School as Engineers. His record shows that, wherever a vacancy occurs and the colored youth is more competent than the white, the meritorious applicant is appointed. Mr. West knows no man by the color of his skin. The police department comes under Mr. West. It can be seen that more colored officers have been appointed by him than all of his predecessors. Whenever an applicant proves his competency, be he white or black, this distinguished Commissioner recognizes him. One of the most remarkable utterances made by Mr. West was at the combined graduating exercises of the public schools held in Convention Hall the past summer, when Mr. Booker T. Washington delivered an address to the graduating classes. Mr. Washington remarked among other things that colored mechanics had no show of being appointed after graduating. Mr. West, who was introduced, stated that when a colored youth presented himself for examination in his department as an engineer and passed, he was appointed. And how well Mr. West has carried out this declaration in every particular!

A KIND WORD.

To all of his callers, no matter how they look or how rich or poor they are, they receive the same treatment and consideration. It is always a pleasure to meet him. All cases presented to him receive the most careful consideration. No complaint of any citizen is turned down without a thorough investigation. Every man is given a fair and impartial trial in all branches of his department which makes him the Commissioner of all the people, irrespective of politics or religion. His latest and last appointment was that of Mr. Edward E. Cooper, formerly the editor and manager of the Colored American, who has been appointed a clerk in the assessor's office. The Bee takes this opportunity, after three years of official life, to publish only a few noble traits of a man who was regarded the enemy of the colored man and to verify the prediction The Bee made prior to his appointment, which is most gratifying. Because a man is a Democrat, the colored man must not presume that he is inimical to his interest. Ex-Tuditor J. T. Petty is also one of the truest friends the negro has. The Bee loves to speak of those who are meritorious. It is well to know your friends.

Honest men are bound to succeed, and men who possess human kindness will be rewarded. For the many kind acts of Mr. West the colored citizens are grateful and may the diadem be in close reach of Commissioner Henry L. West.

MINISTER TO HATI WILL NOT RESIGN.

It is announced at the State Department that W. F. Powell, minister to Hati, and denied the authenticity of the interview in which he is quoted as saying that he would resign.

Minister Powell will retain his post at Hati for the present. He is now in this country on leave, and in an alleged interview at Camden, N. J., was quoted as saying that he had tempted the fates too long in Hati, and desired to resign.

A PECULIAR PEOPLE.

"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

SUMMARY.

MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE
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CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same
Rate for Carriage as Body
in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal involves a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.

A correspondent of the Checotah (I. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following:

"The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see the corn was getting along, and corn is growing up faster than a climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to go down with axes and save the place. The stalk grows so fast that they can't get to the top. The boy is back twice in the stalk, but raw corn is growing on not a single stalk already eaten."

Decorated King.

King Edward's chef was among those who received honor on the occasion of the king's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

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HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.

Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away in the morning sunlight glittering snowy canvas, passed away, never arriving at its destination; passed away, forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone? When the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its secrets



human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good



ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful business enterprise are strewn with the derelicts of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

Tours World in Auto.
A special cablegram announces the arrival of Charles J. Gilden, the Boston millionaire, in Paris from Java, completing an automobile tour of the world. He covered 25,000 miles by auto in 210 days, passing through 24 countries and 8,000 cities, towns and villages. Besides he traveled 24,627 miles by water, which alone took 78 days. He carried the American flag to Upper Torneo, in the Arctic circle, in Sweden, and to Bluff, N. Zealand. Mr. Gilden was accompanied by his wife and a machinist. He plans a tour of Africa this fall.

Rich Girl Wife of an Indian.

It has developed that Miss Edna Theresa Keston, daughter of a rich Philadelphia manufacturer, has been the wife of A. H. Nash, a Winnebago Indian, for nearly two weeks. Nash graduated from Carlisle in 1897 and studied at Andover and the University of Pennsylvania.

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A HIGH DEGREE



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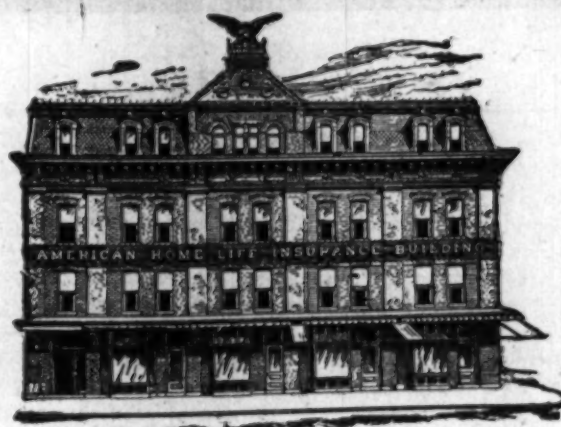
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It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy

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SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

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Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, as course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.
Men's Spring Suits, \$12 to \$30.
Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.
Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.
Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.
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I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, meets at LeCompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon E. Atise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Von's Palace Department, No. 137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H. C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew, W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursdays in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey, W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T. Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Picklin, W. P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C. S.

ROCKEFELLER WEARS A WIG

Attends Church and Friends Fail to Recognize Him in His New Regalia.

Cleveland, O.—John D. Rockefeller has purchased a wig. He wore it at the services at the Euclid Avenue Baptist church the other morning. With his altered appearance he was scarcely recognized. At the door he was welcomed heartily, as all newcomers to the church are, and the invitation to attend the services was almost completed before it was discovered who the eminent personage with the steel-gray hair really was. Mr. Rockefeller took the matter with a smile and seemed not the least abashed.

And the good manners of the church people and their hearty feeling for the oil king been less pronounced the change in appearance might have caused a sensation. As it was it created a slight stir. There could have been no indication to the oil king that his friends saw any novel feature in his dress. He wore the usual Prince Albert.

Members of the church and friends said that Mr. Rockefeller had never to their knowledge worn a wig before in church. He has always attended the services without affectation, at times seeming to place a certain pride in his lack of hair.

The wig itself is not an elaborate affair. It is steel-gray in color, suitable to a man of Mr. Rockefeller's age. Moreover, it is even plebian in the manner of parting the hair. There is no visible part in it. This is not the most remarkable thing about it, however. At the back it does not conform to the lines of the head. There is a perceptible space between the two, where only the morning air held full away. The absolute lack of the least hint of hair made the distinction between the wig and the undecorated portion of his head striking.

BEARS, DOG, HONEY.

Odd Chain of Events Leads Farmer to \$135 in Sweetness—Biggest Find in the District.

La Porte, Pa.—A stroke of lightning proved to be worth nearly \$135 to Gottlieb Sahn of the Hillsgrove district, though it required the instinct and inquisitiveness of a family of black bears to disclose to Sahn the whereabouts of his treasure pot. Sahn one night was awakened by the barking of his dog, tied at its kennel just outside the yard. Next morning, when the dog was released, he made off toward the edge of a wood about an eighth of a mile across the field at a break-neck gait.

Sahn followed and found the animal sniffing about in some mud at the edge of a small creek. An examination revealed footprints of bears. Sahn next felt a soft spatter of something fall upon the rim of his straw hat, and discovered that honey was dripping from a blasted, leaning tree, which but a few days before had been struck by lightning. A big rent torn in the trunk had opened the treasure closet of a colony of bees. It was this honey that had drawn the hungry bears. It proved to be one of the biggest "bee trees" ever found in central Pennsylvania. Sahn and his two boys drove away the bees with sulphur fumes and gathered a little over 700 pounds of the sweetness, which netted nearly \$135.

HAND PLUGS LEAKING BOAT

Girl's Half-Hour of Torture Saves Herself and Companion—Rescuers Arrive.

Middletown, N. Y.—Holding her hands over a hole in a rowboat for over half an hour, Miss Hattie Manley, of New York, saved herself and companion, Mrs. John Hoffman, of the same city, from drowning in Hennessy's lake at Cleveland. Miss Manley and Mrs. Hoffman were rowing on the lake in a flat bottom boat, when a stump was struck, penetrating the boat, which commenced to fill rapidly.

Miss Manley was the first to recover her wits. Seizing a dipper, she tossed it to Mrs. Hoffman, saying desperately: "You bail out as fast as you can and maybe I can take care of this leak." Miss Manley wrapped both hands about the end of the stump, which projected through the bottom of the boat, pressing them against the jagged cut.

This lessened the inrush of water, and Mrs. Hoffman, who had begun to use the dipper energetically, soon got the water down to several inches from the bottom, when the perilous condition of the ladies was discovered, and Thomas Hennessy rowed a boat to their rescue. Miss Manley's hands and arms were benumbed from the experience.

HAS A REMARKABLE WELL.

Fortunate Farmer Taps Underground Lake and Gets Thousands of Fish as Result.

Fergus Falls, Minn.—Persons from the flats west of the city bring news of the tapping of an underground lake on the farm of Mr. Sims, near Bureau post office. There are flowing wells all over that locality, and Mr. Sims has just sunk one from which a large stream of water is pouring out, and with it come wagon loads of fish.

The fish are small and the smaller ones are entirely without eyes, while the larger varieties have very small organs of sight. The fish come up by thousands, and up to a recent date four wagon loads had been hauled away from the mouth of the well.

There is nothing remarkable about the tapping of an underground stream or lake but the people cannot understand how so many fish could have lived there and why they now come to the surface.

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BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
Washington, from station corner
New Jersey avenue and Cal.
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COLD HOUR TO
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1.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor
3.00 p.m. "Royal Limited," All Pull
man.
5.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia
8.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor.
8.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
1.30 p.m. Sleepers.
2.57 a.m. Sleepers.
Atlantic City, 7.00, 7.00, 11.00 a.
m., 11.00, 3.00 p.m.
VERY HOUR ON THE HOUR
to Baltimore with Pullman service
Week days: 2.57, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00
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1.05, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.05, 5.30
6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 p.m.
Sundays, 2.57, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30
p.m., 1.15, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00
11.00, 11.30 p.m.
WESTWARD.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST. 11.00 a.m.
3.00 p.m.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE
6.00 a.m., 7.00 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 11.00 p.m.
PITTSBURG AND 11.00 a.m., 7.15 p.m., and
12.40 p.m.
CLEVELAND 9.15 p.m.
COLUMBUS. 7.30 p.m.
WHEELING 11.00 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
WINCHESTER. 7.35 a.m., 1.40 p.m.
ANNAPOLIS, week days 8.00 a.m.,
12.05 noon, 4.00, 6.00 p.m., Sundays
8.30 a.m., 5.30 and 10.00 p.m.
URAY AND ELKTON 4.00 p.m. Through parlor
car.
FREDERICK. 7.35, 9.15, 10.05, 11.00 a.m.,
1.15, 4.05, 7.35 p.m.
HAGERSTOWN. 11.00 a.m. and 7.00 p.m.
BOYD and way points. 7.35, 9.15 a.m.,
1.15, 5.00, 7.35, 10.15, 11.30 p.m.
GAITHERSBURG and way points. 7.
35 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 1.15, 7.30, 7.30
8.35, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 p.m.
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8.35, 9.15 a.m., 11.15, 7.30, 7.30 p.m.
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The Standard Remedy for
Chills, Fevers, Malaria,
Biliousness and General Debility.
THE best household medicine and tonic in
the world, as hundreds can attest. Don't
wait until malaria or TYPHOID FEVER
seizes its deadly hold on you, but fortify your
system against its attacks by taking regular
doses of ELIXIR BABEK.
A. drugstore, or sent by mail.
Prepared by KLODZEWSKI & CO., Washing-
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SERVICE THAT SATISFIES.
J.T. NEWMAN,
Hot and Cold Baths. Hair Cutting
and Shaving. Massage.
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DEALER IN
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AND PORK.
Smoked, Salt and Corned Meats a
Specialty.
Marketing Delivered Promptly.
Phone, Main 3246
N. W. Cor. 3rd & C Sts., S.W.

GIVES FORTUNE; WEDS AT 80
Octogenarian Provides Homes for
Children, Then Proposes to
Widow Who Accepts.
Allentown.—Squire George Apple-
gate, said to be the wealthiest man in
Bethlehem, 80 years old, came to the
Allentown courthouse and obtained a
license to marry Mrs. Augusta Wahl,
60 years old, of the same place.
When he received the license he re-
marked that he had not Mrs. Wahl's
full consent to the wedding, but he
guessed when he showed her the li-
cense she would realize he had not
proposed in fun, but meant business.
Squire Applegate, when he pocketed
his license, remarked further that he
had already given each of his five
children \$20,000. In view of this he
thought they ought not to object to
his proposed marriage.
He drew from his pocket a huge
package of deeds. On his wedding
day, he said, he would give each of
his children a deed for another house,
and added: "And I'll have plenty for
myself and wife."

MR. RICHARDS.
When looking for good shoes, don't
leave out Richardson's fine shoe store
at 1229 Penna. ave., N. W. He is car-
rying one of the finest line of men's
shoes that ever was put upon a counter
in this city. Mr. Richards is a Wash-
ington boy, and if your shoes are not
what he says they are, take them back.
You don't have to wait to hear from
the firm out of the city. The firm is in
this city, at 1229 Pennsylvania avenue,
N. W.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
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Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regard-
less of quality, but the "New Home" is made
to wear. Our guarantee never runs out.
We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions
of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the
head of all high-grade family sewing machines.
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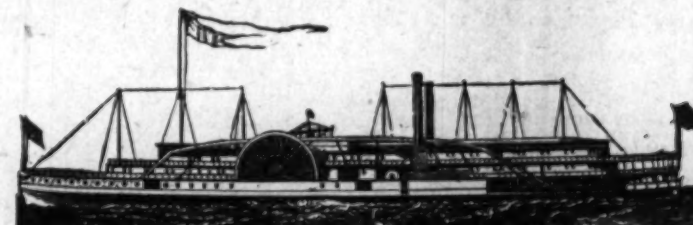
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NEW USE FOR VESUVIUS.
Dynamite Gunboat Has Been Refitted
and Is Now a Torpedo Train-
ing Ship.
Boston.—The United States ship
Vesuvius, once the only dynamite ship
in any navy, which in the Spanish
war frightened many Spanish soldiers
and sailors at Santiago, will go into
commission again in a few days at the
Charlestown navy yard.
She is a dynamite cruiser no longer,
her new designation being a torpedo
training ship. She will be stationed
at the torpedo station at Newport.
About \$200,000 has been expended
at the local yard in refitting the ship
for her new work. About all that re-
mains of the old fittings are her hull
and engines, and these have been thor-
oughly overhauled and are entirely
new in many parts. The work of re-
building and refitting has been in
progress about a year.
The ship, a "white elephant" of the
navy, will at last be of some practical
service, it is now said. She has been
tied-up at the Charlestown navy yard
since her return from the campaign
in Cuba. The navy department has
been considering what could be done
with the craft to make her of some
service, and probably a hundred plans
for converting her were considered be-
fore the torpedo instruction ship idea
was decided upon.

Stafford's Drug Store,
TWENTIETH AND K STREETS, N. W.
**HAVE YOU TRIED STAFFORD'S CORN SALVE IT REMOVES
THE CORN WITHOUT PAIN; TRY IT—10c.**
A FULL LINE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
I can save you 50 per cent discount on all prescriptions.—You don't have
to take them where the Doctor tells you.—You have paid him
the prescription is yours. Have it filled where you get
Fresh goods compounded by licensed men only
and where you are not robbed.
THE BEE is for sale at this place.

JOS. BUSH,
1731 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.
**WINES & LIQUORS, MONASTERY BEER BY THE CASE AND
FANCY CANNED GOODS.**
PRICES FOR A FEW STANDARD BRANDS:
Dewar's Scotch \$1.15 Gordon Gin \$0.95
Plymouth Gin .95 Black and White Scotch 1.25
Grey F. i. r. y. e., Full qt. 1.00 Hunter rye, per bottle 7.00
Wilson whiskey 1.00 Cascade 1.00
Trimble .60 Old Overholt .90
Paul Jones .95 Booth T. m. in 1.15
Caudine Club 1.25 French Vermont .70
Thompson 1.00 Maryland Rye 1.00
Port & Sherry Wine .25 Apple Brandy 35
All beers on ice ready for use

Richard's Shoe Store
1229 Pa Avenue
We beg to announce to the men of Washington that we have opened
a strictly high grade shoe store at the above address.
All of our shoes are made by the Williams & Kneeland Shoe Com-
pany, of Boston, Mass., Makers of the finest shoes for men.
We desire to call your special attention to our line at \$3.50. All the
newest shapes, including the popular Stag-last Oxfords in all leathers—
Patent Colt, Russet Calf, Tan, Blacks, &c.
BETTER GRADES AT \$4.00 & \$5.00. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED
SHOES SHINED FREE.

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No Money Required
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We ship to anyone on **Ten Days Free Trial**
Finest guaranteed **1905 Models \$10 to \$24**
with Coaster-Brakes and Punctureless Tires.
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Any make or model you want at one-third usual
price. Choice of any standard tires and best
equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee.
We **SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D.** to any
one without a cent deposit and allow **10 DAYS**
FREE TRIAL before purchase is binding.
500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8
taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores.
all makes and models, good as new.
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DO NOT BUY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER. Tires,
equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, at half regular price, in our
big free Sundry Catalogue. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.
PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES \$4.75 PER PAIR
Regular price \$8.50 per pair.
To introduce **\$4.75**
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Pair for Only **4.75**
NO MORE TROUBLE from PUNCTURES
Result of 15 years experience in tire making.
**No danger from THORNS, CATWORMS,
PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS.** Serious
punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be
vulcanized like any other tire.
Send for Catalogue "T." showing all kinds and makes of tires at \$2.00 per pair and up-
also Coaster-Brakes, Built-up Wheels and Bicycles—Sundries at **Half the usual prices.**
Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strike "B" and "D." This tire will
outlast any other make—Soft, Elastic and Easy Riding. We will ship C. O. D. ON APPROVAL
AND EXAMINATION without a cent deposit.
We will allow a cash discount of 5% (thereby making the price \$4.50 per pair) if you
send full cash with order. Tires to be returned at our expense if not satisfactory on
examination.
NEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. "J.L." CHICAGO, ILL.

WEDS MAN WHO HAS NO LAP
Lawyer's Novel Point Followed by Ac-
quittal and Marriage of Wis-
consin Pair.
Escanaba, Mich.—A sensational wed-
ding followed the still more sensational
\$50,000 damage suit of A. W. Hollman,
son of the Green Bay (Wis.) postmaster,
against Henry Rahr, a millionaire brew-
er, whom he accused of alienating his
wife's affections.
Mrs. Hollman secured a divorce some
months ago on the ground of cruelty.
Shortly afterward Hollman sought to re-
cover heavy damages from Rahr. The
testimony in the case was most sensa-
tional.
Cab drivers, ministers, saloon and res-
taurant owners told of many instances
of alleged improper behavior of Rahr
and Mrs. Hollman. Just when the
plaintiff's counsel was about ready to
rest with a mass of incriminating testi-
mony one witness declared that at one
time he saw Mrs. Hollman sitting on Mr.
Rahr's lap. The lawyer for the de-
fendant rose promptly to the opportu-
nity.
"Mr. Rahr," he said, "kindly let the
jury see your lap."
Mr. Rahr displayed his lap. Inas-
much as he weighed about 250 pounds
and is far from being tall, the lap
which the jury saw was infinitesimal.
Even Mrs. Hollman, petite as she is,
couldn't find accommodations on such a
lap. The jury laughed and Rahr was
acquitted.
Rahr married Mrs. Hollman in this
city to avoid the Wisconsin law which
prevents a remarriage of a divorced
person in less than a year.

IN LOVE WITH A CHINAMAN
Young Daughter of Army Surgeon
Decides to Wed a Well-to-Do
Mongolian.
Boston, Mass.—Friends of 16-year-
old Eve Moore, daughter of the late
Dr. Frederick J. Moore, of Roxbury,
formerly a United States army sur-
geon, are discussing the young girl's
attempt to wed Lee San, a young
Chinaman who runs a laundry in Rox-
bury, just around the corner from Miss
Moore's home.
Miss Moore says she "has been en-
gaged" to Lee San, also that they
tried to get a marriage license in Chel-
sea and were told they could not un-
less they lived there.
Miss Moore's mother said at first:
"It's all foolishness." In the next
breath, however, she told the reporter:
"Lee San is all right—a good fellow,"
also that he has just been left money
by an uncle in San Francisco. The
mother is also reported as saying she
would rather see Eva married to a
Chinaman than to a worthless white
man. Lee San isn't saying anything
at all.
Lee San is a prosperous looking ce-
lestial who wears American clothes.
He is about 20 years old. He is shy
of being interviewed. He is said to be
proprietor of a flourishing tea store as
well as of the laundry which bears his
name.

IN MALE ATTIRE; DRINKS.
Disguised Girl Imbibes at Bar Like a
Man—Ran Away from
Home.
Nashville, Tenn.—Stella Newton,
aged 17 and very pretty, was arrested
at the Arlington hotel, where she had
been stopping under the name of Ken-
neth Halcomb. Her identity was dis-
covered by a bartender at a local sa-
loon, where she went and called for a
drink of whisky. Later she returned
and called for half a pint of the liquor.
The bartender suspected something
and refused.
When arrested Miss Newton said she
came here from Memphis, and she had
a health certificate from that city.
Previous to going to Memphis she said
she had been to Greenville, Miss., but
her home, she claimed, was in Louis-
ville. The girl claims that she has no
relatives or kinspeople, and that her
reason for dressing in male attire was
that she thought she could make her
money more easily that way in the world.
After her arrest her clothes were ex-
amined and no female clothing found.
She said then that she had lived with
her guardian and his wife in Louis-
ville, that her guardian was cruel to
her, and she finally decided to adopt
men's clothing and left home.

TURTLE HAS NINE LIVES.
Destructive Creature Reappears Re-
peatedly, Despite Precautions
of Farmer's Wife.
Hereford, Pa.—There is a turtle, as
innocent looking, tiny land turtle, in
Jefferson township, this county, that
promises to outlive the cat that has
nine lives.
It is a stray turtle that was found
five years ago on the farm of Adam
Schoener, and its shell at that time
was embellished with the engraved
signature of Schoener's son. Then the
turtle disappeared until last year
when it bobbed up in the truck patch
of the Schoeners and proceeded to help
itself to the best vegetables.
Mrs. Schoener, in anger, threw the
destructive little creature into Tulpe-
hocken creek, a mile away, thinking it
lost it.
But the turtle came back. Crossing
the 40-foot wide stream, it reappeared
in the patch and resumed the devasta-
tion.
Again it was tossed into the same
stream, and recently r. Turtle, 48 hours
after his bath, reappeared among the
tomatoes.
The Schoeners were exasperated, but
as Berks county farmers are supersti-
tious about killing turtles, they de-
cided to keep it as a relic in an in-
closure filled with vegetables.

REVIVES LOST ART.
**POTTERY-MAKING, 2,000 YEARS
AGO, BROUGHT TO LIGHT.**
Harry Firth, an Englishman, Dupli-
cates the Celebrated Blackware of
the Etruscans—Hits on Scheme
by Roundabout Route.
London.—Examples of an art lost
more than 20 centuries and only redis-
covered by accident, have been exhibited
recently by Harry Firth, of Kirkby
Lonsdale, England. The work dupli-
cates the famous blackware of the
Etruscans.
Mr. Firth spent the first 40 years of
his life tending flowers for the squire
of Kirkby Lonsdale. He was a common
gardener, earning in the neighborhood
of six dollars a week. In 1850 he be-
came interested in wood carving,
through the instrumentality of the
Arts and Crafts Guild, an institution
originally started by Watts, Ruskin,
Morris and a number of other then
youthfully enthusiastic artists, but now
supported almost wholly by the various
county councils of England under the
patronage of the queen and almost all
the royal family. In 1890 the guild was
introduced into Kirkby Lonsdale, and
Mr. Firth, his little daughter, his wife and
other members of his family joined the
student ranks. He took up wood carv-
ing, the daughter worked in color, his
wife embossed leather, and all three
have made a wonderful success.
Mr. Firth speedily found that his de-
signs were difficult of execution, how-
ever, as he had no model with which to
guide the movements of his chisel.
Hence he was quick to avail himself of
a suggestion that he model his work in
clay, afterward copying the design in
wood. For a year or more he laboriously
trudged seven weary miles with loads
of plastic models to a neighboring brick
kiln, where they were baked hard. By
degrees his interest in clay overhauled
his interest in wood, and instead
of molding mere designs for his chisel
to copy he tried his "prentice hand" at
original work in pottery. The same suc-
cess which had met his wood carving
followed him in this, and the same en-
ergy which had carried his models seven
miles after a hard day's work in the gar-
den carried his pots and his vases over
the same tedious road to the brick kiln.
A few months, however, and he saw
that he had either reached his limit as
a creative potter or he must devise new
means for firing his clay. This he did by
building for himself a small oven in a
little deserted shed whose owner al-
lowed him its use free of charge. It was
in this shed and in a little testing box
at the apex of his home-made oven that
Harry Firth, the gardener, finally wrested
a secret of the ages and made once
more the famous black Etruscan ware,
sung by Juvenal, Persius and Horace
and sought unsuccessfully by the lead-
ing potters all through the Christian
era.

To the unsophisticated gardener,
playing at pottery, the discovery meant
nothing more than the loss of so much
clay and so much labor. The rare speci-
mens of newly found art he placed tear-
fully away in a corner where rubbish
piled up and dust covered them. There
they stood for weeks till an inquisitive
clergyman with an eye for the artistic
and an interest in the potter began
routinely about in the shed and unearthed
them. He was enthusiastic and quickly
set Firth's heart beating wildly with
his tales of dead arms and his praise of
the discarded treasures.
Then came the real labor, for though
made once, it was not easy to reproduce
an accident, and it took nine months of
daily work before Firth again managed
to duplicate the ancient work.
Mr. Firth has ceased gardening and
now makes his living entirely by his art,
but it is not much of a living, for he has
all the artist's objection to making
money by his work. He charges barely
enough to cover the cost of his labor,
and lives laborious days, where a less
squeamish man might have luxury and
the plaudits of thousands.

WINS SWEETHEART BY RUSE
Parent Raves Behind Bars—Daughter
Sees Man of Choice—Father
Is Liberated.
St. Paul, Minn.—A story of how
"love will find a way" has developed in
the probate court, William L. Wal-
lace, of this city, was arraigned to be
examined as to his sanity. The physi-
cians said he was perfectly sane and
then the story came out.
The old man was arrested on com-
plaint of his daughter. A young man
called on the daughter, Miss Virginia
Wallace, at her home. The father an-
swered the knock and promptly ejected
the young man. The young man
then went to the back door and while
the father was walking up and down
the sidewalk in front of the house the
daughter is alleged to have let the
young gallian into the house through
a rear window.
The father discovered this and tried
to get back into the house. He gave
vent to some strong language and
pounded on the door, when the daugh-
ter telephoned to the Margaret street
police station, saying her home was
besieged by a crazy man. When the
police arrived they found the irate
parent storming about and promptly
took him away without knowing who
he was.

"Just This Way."
Doubtless there are hundreds of old
men sitting on the street corners of
Tokio whittling pine sticks who think
they could have done better than
Komura in negotiating peace terms.
Tiresome.
Prof. Metchnikoff says one may live
120 years on a sour milk diet. But
what's the use?

The Bee.

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

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"MATERIAL ADVANCEMENT."

THE BEE reprints an excerpt from its able and esteemed contemporary, the DAILY POST of September 11th instant, in which it gives wholesome advice to the negro Americans. THE BEE agrees with agrees with its able contemporary to the extent that the negro Americans have been misled by false leadership. It is this leadership that has been using the negro from the day he was emancipated. It has not only been "white" but black leadership as well. Black leadership has played the toady and the apologist for white republican leadership. Politics should be an incident and not the direct object of real citizenship. False leadership has brought the negro American down to his present humiliating position. Certain negro leaders have been placed in office, not because they have merited such recognition, or because they have a constituency behind them. Certain republican politicians have placed them there because they can be used to silence the true and manly negro. Real leaders of the race are not recognized. They are called impudent negroes, because they will not submit to the dictation of party bosses. The moment a few of them are placed in office, they immediately find fault with the masses and declare that they are idlers, as they belong to the child race or they better be servants, waiters, laborers of some other thing. It is surprising to see some of these so-called educated negroes playing the flunkey and the demagogue. The Northern negro politician has been making faces at the Southern negro for years, and yet you see the Southern negro, to a great extent, teaching the Northern negro how to conduct a business. The great influx of Southern migration in the District of Columbia, has changed the condition of affairs in this city, to such an extent, that prejudice is sixty degrees above summer heat. When American politicians are constrained to resort to discriminating planks in their platform, to induce a certain class to join them, THE BEE is of the opinion that it would be wise for the negro Americans to hunt another party. Why should any nationality seek a party that discriminates on account of color or condition? The Maryland republicans should be asked to withdraw from its platform, the objectionable plank, "no negro domination," or the negro in Maryland should seek another party. It is true that there is too much sentimentality in the negro. He is too easily influenced by sentiment. He should adhere more closely to his material advance, under the circumstances and eschew politics altogether. If either of the two great political parties prefer this foreign element, let the negro American give them a wide berth and encourage them by their silence or non-activity in politics. Louisiana is experiencing the results of foreign emigration. Russian cheap labor seems to be more acceptable to the white Americans than the loyalty and patriotism of the negro Americans.

The enemies of the negro Ameri-

cans in their own race, are now doing the race as much harm as those without. Of course there are a few colored men who don't claim to be leaders, but, good advisers. Office holders among the negroes cannot expect to be classed as leaders. It would be folly for them to attempt to assume leadership. Many of them who are appointed to office, assume that they are leaders and by virtue of such office they attempt to set in judgment on men who have a good live constituency behind them. Langston was a leader, because he never allowed his office betray his constituency. Frederick Douglass was not the leader he ought to have been. He had a few manly traits in public affairs. Langston was the superior of Douglass in manhood. Douglass was greater out of office than in. Bruce, Lynch and Rainey could lay no claims to leadership. Bruce and Rainey were representative negro Americans. Lynch, who still bribes, is still an apologist. Pinchback was a leader, but, political conditions have caused him to be silent and follow the school of the apologist. He is not the Pinchback today that he was prior to and subsequent to reconstruction. Notwithstanding, he deserves recognition. We have a new school of politicians new. It is a school of apologists and trimmers. They are looking for revenue only. The more they have, the more they want. The more the negro is damned, the more silent they are. The race is without a leader, but, the negro movement will do what all others have failed to do. It will look to the national advancement of the negro Americans.

"HARMONY" AND THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

We notice in a certain paper which has become notorious for its plotting factious and personal interests, and for its apostasy to every cause it has ever professed attachment to, a proposition for a union of two or three organizations within the race, and intriguing, for its subservience to cross purposes.

As to this purpose, we have just this to say: It has come from a quarter which has brought disaster upon every movement with which it has been connected; from a man who has resigned the leadership of an army in the face of the battle array of the enemy; from a man who is on record which it claims are now working at over his own signature as being hopeless and pessimistic of the race's ever supporting any organization designed to agitate for fundamental principles; from a man who when intrusted with the chief command of a race organization professedly non-partisan in character, unlawfully and wrongfully altered its purpose to that of a partisan society. It is desirable to have unity of purpose and harmony of action; to move in "serried ranks" against a common enemy. But it must be apparent to every man who loves his race that there can no good come of uniting with men who have acquired the reputation of selling out the race in every presidential election for sixteen years; men who go into movements to improve their personal official recognition. We have had enough of such men. This sort of leadership has led to the race's political undoing, and is responsible for the apathy existing among the masses toward any movement professing to champion their cause. The fact is that the confidence of the people needs to be centered in a capable, upright, fearless, unpurchasable leadership standing on a platform of human rights unequivocally worked. In view of the havoc wrought by just the men who are shouting "peace," "harmony" and "unity," that confidence does not exist. The people have been deceived, lied to and sold out so often that they are rightly dubious of any organization until it proves its worth.

We want peace, but we want a peace negotiated by men who have never sold themselves or interests committed to their hands. And we want a leadership which is not counseled, advised, or in any way directed by such men. The "Niagara Movement" is entering upon its first year. It was not organized for trading pur-

poses, nor as a kitchen annex of any political party. It has a short clearly expressed platform of principles, and a constructive program embracing every interest of the race. Here are its principles:

1. Freedom of speech and criticism.
2. An unfettered and unsubsidized press.
3. Manhood suffrage.
4. The abolition of all caste distinctions based simply on race and color.
5. The recognition of the principle of human brotherhood as a practical present creed.
6. The recognition of the highest and best training as the monopoly of no class or race.
7. A belief in the dignity of labor.
8. United effort to realize these ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

Those who believe in these principles and that they are worth striving for, will join the "Niagara Movement" or will give it their moral and national support. Those who believe in suppression of speech and criticism, in an enslaved and subsidized press, in white manhood suffrage, in caste distinctions based on color, in the denial of human brotherhood, in the monopoly of higher learning by white men and in a cowardly and compromising leadership, will find their way to the camp where these things are cherished. The division is clear and unmistakable. And while there is a party of the affirmative, and a party of the negative of these propositions, there can be no peace, no union, no harmony, until truth and righteousness have won a signal and complete victory over falsehood, error and corruption.

There is no woman among the literary women of this country who deserves more credit for literary attainments and the high educational standard of the high school, of this city, than Mrs. Mary J. Cooper, the efficient principal. For true womanhood there is no woman living superior to this well educated and highly talented principal. The people of this city have the most implicit confidence in this lady. Mrs. Cooper may be persona non grata to the white principal of high schools. This was brought about because Mrs. Cooper would not submit to her school being humiliated and the people propose to stand by her. This lady has committed no offense and the slanderous charge made against her by in putation will be dealt with at the proper time. There are a few colored persons, who have been candidates for positions in the schools, made severe criticisms against the management of the high school of which Mrs. Cooper is principal, without the slightest provocation. THE BEE would suggest to the Board of Education to get rid of those teachers in the high school, who refuse to obey orders and respect the rules of the principal; these persons in the high school who are furnishing outsiders with imaginary wrongs. Instead of investigating Mrs. Cooper, THE BEE suggests that the disobedient teachers in the high school be investigated.

Some four days ago, a certain white member of the Board of Education made a motion to adopt a certain history in the white high school. Mr. Francis immediately objected and asked this white member why not adopt the same book for all the high schools, meaning the colored as well. Mr. Needham, a white member remarked, "Yes, I was about to ask why should there be any discrimination? It can be seen that the colored schools have an enemy in the Board of Education and the sooner commissioner Macfarland asks for his resignation the better it will be for all the school. Why should any member of the Board of Education attempt to draw the color line. The eighty thousand or more colored citizens of Washington and tax-payers demand fair play in these schools. They demand that the unruly teachers in the high school be promptly dismissed. They also demand that commissioner Macfarland, who has the supervision of our schools, appoint men on the Board of Education who are in sympathy with negro education. The other cowardly attack was made on

Professor John Love, who is regarded as one of the best teachers in the high school. Professor Love is a gentleman and a man. Because he is loyal to the principal his motives should be the Board of Education act as a school would be different. Let porters, the condition of the high Cooper was surrounded by loyal support be misconstrued. Indeed, if Mrs. and weed out the conspirators.

POLICE PROMOTIONS.

The recent promotions made in the Police department by major Sylvester, have given entire satisfaction. Lieutenants Byrnes, Moore, Sullivan and Amis have rendered great service to the department. They are men of the highest integrity and they have earned what they have received. Lieut. Moore is one of the most active men in the department and a man who is popular with his men. Lieut. Byrnes is one of the most honest and conscientious officials in the department. Sergeant Sullivan, who has been on the force for a number of years, is a man who has the respect and confidence of the department. Lieut. Amis, who has been promoted to the captaincy, has rendered long valuable service to the department. Others said by a former commissioner several years ago, that Lieut. Amis is a man who can be relied on.

The tenor of Professor Kelly Miller's Open Letter coincides with the views of Mrs. A. V. Chase, as she has expressed them in her book, "A Peculiar People." We publish in this issue of THE BEE the 7th division of a "Peculiar People," which shows that the man condemned by Professor Miller for his recent utterances, was condemned by Mrs. Chase before he had given vent to his pent up animosity.

Mr. Charles Alexander, editor of Alexander's Magazine, Boston, Mass., has published a few of Mr. Washington's mistakes. It will be remembered that Mr. Alexander was at one time a teacher at Tuskegee, Ala., and also edited the Boston Colored Citizen in the interest of the sage of Tuskegee. Mr. Alexander knows when he has enough. We print the excerpt in another column.

The colored people of Muskogee own much of the best property in the city, in the very heart of the city, along Okmulgee, 2d and 3rd streets, on which they have erected substantial buildings. Their residences, also, which are far from being of the shanty variety, are found in the most fashionable sections.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Floyd's Flowers of Duty and Beauty for Colored Children is a very recent book put on the market by the publishers, Hertel, Jenkins & Co.

The book is well bound and is very attractive in appearance and contains 100 hundred short stories which have been collected from various sources by the author, Prof. Silas X. Floyd, A. M., D. D.

The illustrations contained in the book were made by Mr. John Henry Adams, Professor of Art, at Morris-Brown College, Atlanta.

A note by publishers gives an account of the movements of the author from the time of his graduation from Atlanta University in 1891.

The author's work shows that he is well acquainted with children and is capable of giving expression to his thoughts in a manner which appeals to the hearts of the children.

The artistic drawings place Mr. Adams in the front rank of our artists of today, and the publishers say he is only second to Tanner.

Mr. Adams perfected himself in his chosen art at the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia.

Within the lids of this book all boys and girls will find stories to be elevating and inspiring. To our mind the only objectionable part about the "For Colored Children" should be changed to "For Children." Floyd's Flowers is a book of which any child could be proud as its owner.

"As to the Leopard's Spots" is another of Prof. Kelly Miller's productions. This "letter" as the author terms it is another evidence of his capability and adaptability of handling subjects concerning oppressed humanity every where, and more especially as applied to the Negro.

We endorse the "Open Letter of Prof. Miller's."

Prof. Miller is one of our instructors at Howard University, and never misses an opportunity for saying and doing the most helpful things at the most opportune time.

NEGRO ELIMINATION

Editor, "The Bee": While so much is being said and done about eliminating the negro from politics it is interesting to note that in some

parts of the country he is still regarded as an important factor in politics. In the primary election held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 7th instant, Hon. Harry C. Smith, editor of "THE CLEVELAND GAZETTE," who has twice represented his district in the Ohio State legislature, was again nominated for that office by a handsome vote. The total vote cast was 18,000. There were 23 candidates for 7 legislative offices, 20 of whom were white and 3 colored; Messrs. Smith, Gordon and Eubanks being the colored candidates. Mr. Smith ran third of the 23 candidates, beating 18 of the 20 whites and receiving nearly as many votes as the other two colored candidates combined. Cuyahoga county, in which the city of Cleveland is situated contains 60,000 republicans, about 3,500 of whom are colored, and can always be counted on to send at least one negro to the legislature. Mr. Smith is the author of the "Smith Anti-Lynch" law, now on the statute books of Ohio, under which law the heirs of a person lynched can recover \$5,000 from the county in which the lynching occurs. A law framed on the same lines as the Smith law has been passed by the legislature of Illinois.

—Observer.

RACE PROGRESS

MR. W. CALVIN CHASE,

Dear Friend:

I venture to give you this bit of information concerning my trip to the country. Just arrived home from a 10-day's outing at Hewlett, Hanover county, Va. I am delighted with what I heard and saw. I had the pleasure of visiting for miles around and found our people doing very well. There seems to be a new start in the getting of property. Had the pleasure of seeing and walking over some small farms, well attended and fairly prosperous. There are in course of construction several good homes, together with those already standing, all doing credit to their owners in the way of furnishing and general keep. In one of these homes could be seen pieces of furniture made by one of our boys from Mott school.

While the neatly plastered walls showed the skill of one of our young girls from the high school, and the new outside blinds treated to a coat of green paint, by her brother Herbert. We took a run across the line into Caroline county, where there was in the course of progress a revival meeting in one of the churches where your humble servant was asked to preach by the minister in charge, Rev. Goodloe. The church building was crowded with a congregation that would have done credit to any city present. There was also a well attended meeting in Hanover, at Mt. Salem Baptist Church, Rev. T. Thompson, pastor, many from Richmond, Washington and other places being present.

The hospitality of the people is one of the marked traits of that section of the country. The homes of Mr. William Stephens and his wife Rosa, as well as that of Miss Bettie Stephens were the chief stopping places for the party. Their kindness will never be forgotten. Our vacation being over we returned to the city of our labors as follows: Messrs. Wilson, Thomas, Edward, Dudley and Herbert Stephens, Gus. Allen, James Robinson Edgar Peyton, William Ezell, Tignor Jefferson, Henry Minor, Misses Irene Stephens, Mattie Taylor and Rev. D. E. Wiseman.

MEETING OF THE DISTRICT GRAND LODGE NO. 20, G. U. O. OF O. F., OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The twenty-fourth session of District Grand Lodge, No. 20, G. U. O. of O. F., began Monday evening, the 11th inst., at Odd Fellows' Hall, 1600 M street, N. W. The Grand Lodge was called to order at 8:15 P. M. by District Grand Master F. W. West, who presided. The acting D. G. W., Guardian, W. P. Brown, 1333, tiled the door, and Q. P. W. was taken by the acting District Grand Warden, C. S. Hill, 1037. After singing, "And Are We Yet Alive?" prayer was offered by Acting District Grand Chaplain J. W. Lee 892.

The District Grand Secretary then called the roll of the D. G. Officers, all nine of whom responded except D. G. Master G. R. Watkins, who is absent in Canada. The call of the roll of delegates and life members showed a quorum present, whereupon the D. G. M. appointed the following committee on credentials:

A. F. Jackson, 2538, chairman.
Chas. H. Harris, 1374.
H. W. Honesty, 891.
Coleman Horner, 1602.
W. H. Webb, 1028, secretary.

After a recess of half an hour the committee on credentials made its report which was adopted. A resolution was passed seating J. H. Socott, 1343, and W. W. Walker 1065, who had been dropped from the roll of life members. The D. G. Master then appointed the following District Grand Officers:

D. G. I. G., W. P. Brown, 1333.
D. G. Warden, C. S. Hill, 1037.
D. G. Chaplain, Rev. S. R. Jennings, 5414.

The chair appointed the following committees:

On D. G. Master's Address—H.

Stewart, 2361, chairman; D. B. Webster, 1477; G. W. Thomas, 1819; G. R. Rhone, 1374; H. L. Livingston, 1365.

On Appeals—Joseph Washington, 1185, chairman; C. R. Tucker, 1368; J. B. Ruffin, 2033; Oscar Peebles, 1185; Wm. M. Semuels, 5441.

On Annual Reports of Subordinate Lodges—W. C. Martin, 1365, chairman; J. W. Muse, 2099; J. T. Cole, 1374; R. C. Brooks, 2361; G. W. Pinkney 1819.

On Consolidation—J. W. Walker, 892, chairman; J. C. Pollard, 2362; H. H. Naylor, 2099; S. C. Burnett, 1965; D. W. Eskridge, 3857.

On Grievances—L. R. Brown, 1376; S. H. Hunter, 1368; A. White, 1343; H. Wilson, 1726; J. N. Lawson, 4156.

On Visiting and Extending Greetings to the D. H. of R. No. 1—J. L. Turner, 1765, chairman; J. W. Muse, 2099; H. H. Naylor, 2099; Wm. H. Jackson, 1695; J. F. Cole, 1374.

T. E. Hill, 1726, G. R. Rhone, 1374, and Dr. J. D. Blair, 4562, were elected a committee on auditing.

H. W. Honesty, 891, R. C. Brooks, 2361; D. W. Eskridge, 3857; R. G. R. Rhone, 1374; Joseph Washington, 1185, were elected unanimously the committee on insurance.

There being no further business, the D. G. L. adjourned to meet Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Tuesday, Sept. 12th.

D. G. L. met pursuant to adjournment, D. G. Master T. W. West presiding. The Grand Lodge opened in due form. The D. G. S. called the roll of officers and delegates. A quorum being present, the D. G. Master proceeded to read his annual address which, when he had finished reading, was referred to the Committee on D. G. Master's address.

The D. G. Secretary and D. G. Treasurer, presented their reports, which were referred to the Auditing Committee. A summary of the annual reports from the Subordinate Lodges was read by the D. G. Secretary and said reports referred to the Committee on Annual Reports.

Mr. Lomax, the delegate to the Odd Fellows' Hall Association, being absent, his report was read by the D. G. Secretary, and on motion referred to a special committee composed of J. W. Muse, 2099; J. W. Walker, 892; H. L. Livingston, 1365.

Past District Grand Master, W. C. Martin introduced a resolution authorizing the incoming Executive Committee to fix a time and take such steps as it might deem proper and necessary to suitably celebrate the 25th anniversary of the institution the Grand Lodge in this jurisdiction. The resolution was amended, prohibiting the Executive Committee from using any of the funds of the D. G. L. and adopted.

There being no further business before the D. G. L., the same adjourned to meet at 7:30 P. M. Wednesday, September 13th.

(Continued in The Bee next week.)

SHILOH ANNIVERSARY.

The 42nd anniversary celebration of Shiloh Baptist Church will be held Sunday, September 24th. A fine program of exercises has been arranged by the committee. On Monday evening Rev. J. A. Taylor will deliver a lecture on his experience abroad.

The Y. P. C. E. of Zion Baptist Church was very largely attended Sunday evening last, the special attraction being the installation of the officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. A. S. Howard presided and Mrs. Maggie G. Parker delivered the principal address, topic, "The Great Surrender," Acts 9:1-22. Brief addresses were made by Rev. W. J. Howard, Miss Laura Butler and Miss Alice Wayne; cornet and clarinet duet by Messrs. James Boggess and Wm. Bell; vocal solos by Mr. Thomas Walker. Mr. R. H. Chapman, secretary of the Senior Endeavor, made his annual report, which showed a large increase in the membership of the Endeavor, and that during the year over \$250 had been collected and largely spent for charitable purposes.

In a very happily conceived speech Mr. J. L. James, on behalf of the Senior Endeavor, presented Mr. Bell, the cornetist, with a set of china, 100 pieces, as a wedding present, the recipient having recently married. In a few brief remarks Mr. Bell expressed his high appreciation for the useful gift and that he hoped that he would continue to merit their favorable consideration.

Dr. W. J. Howard then introduced ex-Representative Geo. Murray of S. C. who made a timely address and installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Alice J. Quivers.
First Vice-President—Miss Mary E. Henderson.

Second Vice-President—Miss Mary Butler.

Treasurer—Mr. Carter Purdy.
Secretary—Mr. Richard Chatman.
Assistant Secretary—Mr. Charles B. Walker.

Chairman Prayer Meeting—Mr. L. James.

Precenter—Mr. James H. Smiler.



Mrs. Helen A. Davis, who has been away for several weeks, has returned to the city.

Miss M. Janifer has been visiting friends in Hampton. She also visited Newport News.

Mr. J. T. C. Newsome, who left for Oklahoma some time ago, has returned to the city after a delightful trip.

Miss Mary Ellen White left the city Monday evening for Elkin, N. C. She will not return until December 26th.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard of Durham, N. C., who was in the city last week on a visit, left Monday for Richmond, Va. From there he left for his home.

Mrs. C. W. Edelin, of our city was royally entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Payton Dade, of 401 Pacific avenue, Jersey City, prior to her departure for home.

Miss M. Smith, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, spent a very pleasant time as the guest of her sister Mrs. J. H. Dade, of 342 Halladay street, Jersey City, N. J.

Misses Mary L. and Esther C. Peyton, daughters of Attorney and Mrs. Fountain Peyton, will enter Hartshorn College, Richmond, Va., next Wednesday, September 27th.

Miss Louise B. Howard, daughter of Rev. J. Howard, who won the Oberlin College scholarship in the M street high school last June, left for that institution Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary J. Green announces the marriage of her daughter, Minnie B. Green to Walter J. Singleton of Omaha, Neb., at Cumberland, Md., September sixteenth, 1905.

Will be at home after October First, 2102 Ward Place, N. W.

Mrs. Wm. P. Mitchell who left for Denver, Col., six weeks ago, returned to this city Sunday evening. Mrs. Mitchell had a most delightful trip and speaks highly of the hospitality of the Denver people. She received many points of interest while there. She was the guest of her uncle Mr. F. C. Payne.

Miss Roxey Brooks, one of the popular teachers in the public schools of Danville, Va., who has been enjoying a two month's stay with friends in New York City, stopped over a day in this city on her way home to resume her school work. While here she was the guest of her uncle, Mr. Y. D. Peters.

Mrs. Y. D. Peters and children, after a pleasant sojourn of six weeks, with relatives at Janesville, N. C., returned to the city yesterday, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Ray.

Miss Sarah Washington, who for several months has been visiting relatives in Boston, Mass., will return to the city October 15th next. Miss Washington is as popular here as she is in Boston and her host of friends will welcome her home.

On Tuesday evening, September 12, the residence of Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Scott, 903 9th street, N. E., was the scene of merry laughter, dancing, songs and games. The occasion was a reception by Miss Marion T. Scott in honor of her guest, Miss Alice C. Simmons. By request Miss Simmons played several selections on the piano which were greatly enjoyed by all. Among those present were:

Misses M. Scott and A. Simmons, Agnes Davis, Julia and Hattie Collier, Edith and Minnie Hall, Carrie Cromwell, Adele Johnson, Emma Richardson, Gussie Savoy, Eunice Dorchester, Mammie Simmons, Gonia Maxfield, Julia Brooks, Ella Russell, Zelica Wooding, Erma Fleming, Rosa Smith, Josephine Golden, Beadie Malvin, Rosa Carter, George Sheffee, Daisy aWtson, Mammie Ambler, Cassie Ambler, Ola Goodrich; Messrs. Dan. Monroe, Chas. N. Barker, Hamilton Jacobs, Alexander Wood, Lawyer Armond Scott, Chas. Evans, Haley Douglass, Scott, Webb, Henderson, Norwood, and others; also Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Storm, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bray, Dr. and Mrs. Scott.

Mr. Morris Thomas presided at the piano.

Miss Ida M. Fillmore, one of the kindergarten teachers appointed by the

board of education last June, is said to be one of the most thoroughly equipped teachers engaged in the kindergarten work. Miss Fillmore is a graduate of the M. Street high school class of 1903 and the kindergarten department of Howard University class 1904. She took a post-graduate course of study and practice and made an unusually high mark at the examination of teachers in kindergarten held at the Franklin Building, in May, last. She is intelligent, industrious, painstaking and persevering and thoroughly in with kindergarten work. With these and her other laudable accomplishments, she will doubtless, if real merit be recognized, soon win a place in the van of the most successful teachers in this branch of school work.

A BRILLIANT RECEPTION BY REGISTER AND MRS. J. W. LYONS.

The residence of Register and Mrs. J. W. Lyons, 1320 T street, N. W., was a scene of much brilliancy last Thursday evening. The host and hostess are two of the most entertaining people in this city. Mrs. Lyons wore a lovely gown as well as the other ladies in whose honor the reception was given. The occasion was a reception in honor of Dr. L. W. Livingstone, U. S. Consul to Cape Haytian, and Mrs. Livingstone, Mrs. J. C. Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., daughter of the late Hon. John M. Langston, and Miss Grace Hope, of Augusta, Ga.

The invited guests were: Mrs. Martha Tucker, Miss Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Brooks, Miss Brooks, Rev. and Mrs. Walter H. Brooks, Miss Julia Brooks, Hon. and Mrs. J. C. Dancy, Maj. and Mrs. Chas. Daughlass, Mr. John M. Langston, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Langston, Mr. and Mrs. Tyson, Miss Tyson, Miss Janie Percival, Miss Dancy, Hon. Geo. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. Calvin Chase, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Bailey, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Cultis, Judge and Mrs. Terrell, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hilyer, Mrs. Martha Tucker, Mrs. A. C. McClellan, Miss Tucker, Miss C. E. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Brooks, Dr. and Mrs. Grimkie, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks, Miss Julia Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. W. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Muse, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Colbert, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Slaughter, Prof. and Mrs. Kelly Miller, Prof. and Mrs. John Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Merriwether, Misses Anna Ginage, Mary and Hattie Thomas, Addie Weeden, Lucy J. Moten, Fannie Moten, Maud McClellan, the Misses Merriwether, Mesdames Mary Jones, Lavana Mosser, Jennie Jones, Ruby, Miss Ruby, Dr. Morgan, Messrs. T. R. Clark, D. H. Mason, Albertus Brown, Charles Brown, Wm. E. Hopper, D. L. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. Williston, Mrs. Mary Gibson Syphax, Miss M. Syphax, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Dent, Mr. and Mrs. Hershaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hutchins, Dr. and Mrs. McDuffee, Mrs. Lucy Morris, Miss Kate U. Alexander, Miss E. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gray.

WEST END NOTES.

The thirteenth annual session of the District Conference of the Washington District Methodist Episcopal Conference was held Sept. 22 at Monkton, Md. The following were the representatives of Mt. Zion M. E. Church, Twenty-ninth street, N. W.: Rev. Benj. T. Perkins, Mrs. Maria A. Sample, President of the Ladies' Aid Society, Mr. Thomas Lynn on part of the class leaders and Mr. Jas. L. Turner, District Steward.

Mrs. Maggie Thomas has returned after several months in the mountains.

Mrs. Barton Fisher and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Nettie Fisher, have returned from N. J., where they spent several weeks of enjoyment.

The remodeling of Mt. Zion M. E. Church, 29th street, N. W., is nearing completion and will cost about \$7,000. The pastor's study has been removed from under the stairway front to the rear, a ladies' parlor and kitchen added; the large pipe organ is being rebuilt by Mr. Wilson Riehl behind the pulpit, where the choir will sing; all modern improvements have been added which when completed by November next will be one of the handsomest colored churches in the West End.

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

The nominating speech of Mr. Jas.

W. Muse in the D. G. L., was simply immense; you ought to have heard it. Miss Lillian Dancy has gone to Ohio. We hear that she is going to enter Oberlin.

The funeral of Mr. John H. Saunders was largely attended last Wednesday at the 19th Street Baptist Church. President D. A. Clark headed the J. M. I. R. A., and President C. F. M. Browne the Y. M. P. L. The floral offerings were beautiful and many. Resolutions from the Y. M. R. A. were read by former President A. H. Brooks. From the Y. M. P. L., by President Chas. F. M. Browne. Rev. W. H. Brooks, the pastor officiated. Rev. B. T. Perkins, Mt. Zion M. E. Church, assisting. Messrs. Caffrey and W. J. Abrams formerly business associates of the deceased, were in attendance with the family. Messrs. E. R. James & Brothers had charge of the funeral arrangements.

It is said that Messrs. Howard W. Jackson, Richard Green and Harry E. Simms were the first persons seen at the wharf last Friday night.

Mr. George Evans, of T. street, N. W., is a jolly good fellow. He wears nothing but "tailor-made."

Mrs. Thomas J. Abrams has gone to visit relatives in North Carolina. It is said she will not return before next March.

The Young Ladies Protective League will give its annual reception in November.

Miss Jennie L. Fearing, a graduate of Normal School No. 2, has been appointed to teach at the Gloster Agricultural and Industrial school at Capahosic, Va., and will leave to assume her duties on October 1. Her many friends wish her much success.

IN WHIST CIRCLES.

There was a most delightful company at the Whist Circle last Tuesday evening; the guests were evenly divided. There were fully 100 guests present. Mr. Jesse Hester was in evidence and monopolized the whist circle. Mr. Foster is a fine whist player. Attorney Royal Hughes was not successful with his games last Tuesday. His partner was Mr. Stewart. There were many new faces present. Miss Turner is a smart dancer. Miss Blanch Morgan bid her friends adieu last Tuesday evening as she has decided to go to New York.

Mr. J. T. Slayton has returned to the city from Denver, Cal.

A MODEL FAMILY.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ewing, of West End, Falls Church, Va., assisted by their parents, Captain and Mrs. Norman, had a pleasant gathering last Sunday afternoon, September 10, at their beautiful farm residence, when their infant daughter, Dorothea Elizabeth, aged 20 months, was christened by Rev. Dr. F. J. Grimke.

All of the family, including eight happy children were present giving the closest attention to every detail of the ceremony.

In Mr. Ewing's words of welcome, he paid a tribute to temperance instruction for the home life. Miss Ella M. Boston, on behalf of their friends and neighbors responded to the same. Dr. Mildred E. Gibbons rendered a piano solo, "Nearer my God to Thee" with variations. Miss Gertrude Ewing accompanied for the evening.

A sumptuous dinner preceded the baptism of the baby. Among those present were Rev. Dr. F. J. Grimke, M. Boston, Ida Washington and several neighbors of the farm.

M STREET HIGH SCHOOL.

Rev. H. M. Joseph, an Episcopalian minister, native of the West Indies and said to be a septuagenarian, has been appointed to teach Greek, French and Spanish in the M street High School. It is said that Rev. Joseph taught Greek in St. Augustine's Academy, Raleigh, N. C., some twenty or more years ago. He has passed the Osler period of usefulness and his appointment is sure to cause considerable comment. The question as to his citizenship is involved in some doubt. One report has it that he is a naturalized citizen, and another that he is a subject of his Britannic Majesty Edward VII.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

St. Monica P. E. Church gave an enjoyable garden party last Wednesday at Green Willow Park. There was a large attendance. Rev. Smith, Rector.

On Tuesday we ran across our old friend, Judge Hewlett. The Judge is looking as well as usual.

Our old friend Wm. E. Fletcher, P. O., has been entered, passed and raised in Widow's Son No. 7, of this city.

Ill R. H. Gleaves, 33d degree, P. G. M., bade the brethren of the craft farewell at the Quarterly Communication held last week. He will reside in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., in the future. Brother Gleaves is one of the oldest Freemasons of color in the United States. He has held many prominent positions under the

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Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks
how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once,
Northeast Corner 7th and "I"

Name THE BEE when you call.

Government.

Our old friend James F. Johnson, son of the City Delivery, Post Office, has returned from his leave. Brother Johnson had a good time.

Mr. Wm. K. Ellis, whom we made mention of some time ago, has been appointed Duke of Harrar, and Ha-wash by Menelik, King of Abyssinia (a lineal descendant of King Solomon). He has also ingratiated himself with the Sultan of Morocco, who he will present a Mexican saddle, gold mounted, to cost \$6,000 also a gold hilted sword and gold mounted revolver. Mr. Ellis is a colored man. He has received large concessions of land, etc., from Menelik.

There appears to be no uniform rate for inks used by Uncle Sam; for illustration, 1 dozen quarts of ink cost the Agricultural Department \$4. Same ink cost the Government Printing Office \$4.32; Department of Justice \$2.32, Bureau of Commerce and Labor \$2.50, and P. O. Department \$1.34.

Fifteen rich old bachelors dined with fifteen poor but young chorus girls in Artist Robert Reid's Studio, N. Y. C., and the only discordant note was the unexpected appearance of three detectives who dropped on the table through a skylight.

Morris Levy, the San Francisco fight promoter is anxious for Mike (Twin) Sullivan, of Cambridge, Mass., to meet Jimmy Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., on the coast for 20 rounds, next month. Levy has offered good inducements and if Sullivan is successful against Joe Gans on the 15th he will accept the offer.

The financial resources of the I. O. O. F. to date are \$37,000,000.

One thing we can say for our people Southwest is that they believe in business. Northwest there is too much affectation, too much style, etc.

The time has arrived that the negro must support and stick to the party that will do him the most good. It is not what you have been, but it is what you are today.

Bro. Henry C. Harris of the Commerce and Labor Dept., is still sick at his home, 1139 17th street, N. W. Also Brother Henry Coleman, P. G. M., at his residence, 1112 N. J. ave., N. W.

The "Departmental Social Club," a select and well known organization composed of government employees largely, will give their annual reception on Wednesday evening, October 18, 1905, at True Reformers' Hall, on U street, N. W. A section of the U. S. Marine Band has been engaged for the affair and those attending can be assured of a fine musical program. Refreshments will be served and the decorations it is said will be novel and up to date. From the present indications, the attendance will be very large, as the demand for tickets is great, and the Bee feels sure that those attending will spend an enjoyable evening. As the entertainment is not gotten up with a view to gain, the committee have placed the tickets at the low figure of 50 cents each, merely enough to cover expenses. The Bee wishes it a success.

Mr. W. L. Houston left the city on Tuesday evening for Virginia on Odd Fellow business.

THE SPORTSMAN'S LUCK.

BY PROF. J. H. GRAY.

The ardent sportsman now we see,
As well equipped as man can be.

A partridge broiled.
With dog and gun,

Through rustling leaves he treads his way,
And as he comes the squirrels gray

All turn and run.

So swiftly they escape at sight
Of him that, though till night

He tramps about,
He never gets a single shot,

And finds at last that he has got
To go without.

Behold him then when shadows fall,
Within the well-stocked market stall,
And see him fill

His game bag to the very brim,
Determined none shall laugh at him

For lack of skill.

Homeward he goes with soul elate,
The cook serves up at half-past eight

A partridge broiled.
But this is his unlucky day;

"Why, John," his wife cries in dismay,
"This bird is spoiled!"

S. H. HINES,



UNDERTAKER AND EM BALMER.
1715 14th St., N. W.

Satisfactory prices and services guaranteed to all.
Special rates given to subscribers of THE BEE. Thirty years' experience. Funeral parlor furnished, Telephone, North 1595.

R. L. Middleton,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LIVERYMAN.

Coffins can be shipped to any part of the State upon reliable telegraph orders. Your patronage solicited. My prices are the cheapest and my stock second to none. Fine carriages and polite drivers for all occasions.

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Office, Warerooms, 516 Eighth St., Southwest.

Phone Connection, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LOAN COMPANIES.

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.

Established 1886.
Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale. 361 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

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YES

We will lend you from \$10.00 to \$200.00 on your furniture, piano, etc., and arrange the loan in as easy monthly payments as you desire. Come to us for we deduct nothing and charge the least. If you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and advance you more money. Strictly confidential, private offices.

SURETY LOAN COMPANY,

Room 1, Warder Building, 2nd floor, 9th and F Sts., N. W.

MONEY

For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.

505 E St., N. W.

A Square Deal

FOR EVERYBODY

\$10 to \$300

On FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.

WHEN YOU BUY MERCHANDISE

you go to a reliable house. Why not do the same thing when you borrow money? We are an old-established company, and treat everybody alike.

Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.

We also loan on plain note to salaried employees, and make a specialty of loans to TEACHERS.

POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO

928 F Street, Northwest.

ATLANTIC BUILDING, ROOMS 21 and 24

Second floor—easy stairway or elevator.

J. H. DABNEY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Hiring, LIVERY and SALE STABLE.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Business at 1132 Third street, N. W.

Main Office Branch at 222 Alfred street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727.

Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN

FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 horses.

Call and inspect our new and moderate caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.

1132 Third street, N. W.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop.

THE ARCTIC ICE CREAM CO

AND

OYSTER HOUSE.

1723 Seventh St. Northwest.

French and American Ice Creams, Ices and Sherbets.

Fine Line of Oysters and Sea Foods

Always in Stock.

Cafe for Gentlemen and Ladies.

Prices always consistent with the excellence of the goods. Special rates offered to dealers, to churches and religious bodies. I. E. Williamson

Proprietor and Manager.

Telephone Connection.

QUININE HAIR TONIC.

A SUPERB TOILET ARTICLE

This preparation will be found of great benefit to those possessing weak and thin hair.

It strengthens and invigorates the roots, imparts lustre and promotes rapid growth. For the Ladies' Toilet it is indispensable.

Directions: Rub well into scalp every morning.

Prepared only at W. L. Smith's

Rrug Store, 7th and Pomeroy Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HAGERSTOWN FAIR

Via

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD,

OCTOBER 10, 11, 12, and 13.

Only \$2.80 round trip from Washington including admission.

Excursion Tickets will be sold for all Regular Trains of above dates, good returning until October 14, inclusive.

On October 11 and 12 Special Trains will leave at 7:30 A. M. Returning leave Hagerstown at 5:30 P. M. Call on Ticket Agent for details.

FOR RENT, ROOMS.

To let, furnished rooms, 1812

11th street, N. W.

TWO MILES A MINUTE

HIGH SPEED TRAINS PLANNED FOR GERMANY.

Line Will Probably Be Built Between Berlin and Hamburg—Feasibility Demonstrated Two Years Ago.

New York.—After years of patient study and experiments involving millions of dollars, it is thought that at last the "high speed," long distance electrical locomotive is about to be put to actual commercial use, i. e., with an ability, if needed, to run at a speed of upward of 100 miles an hour.

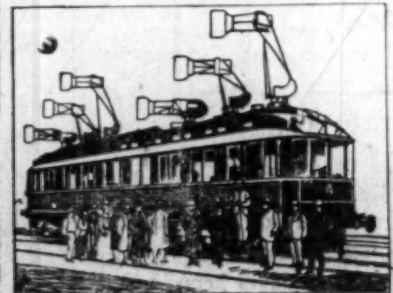
The test lines will probably be built between the cities of Hamburg and Berlin, in Germany. The distance is, to be exact, 178 miles, and is now covered by high-grade steam locomotives with coaches in three hours and 24 minutes, or at the rate of 52 miles an hour. A proposition has been laid before the German emperor and the reichstag to lay the bed and track and equip rolling stock to establish a service that will travel the 178 miles between the two cities in a trifle over one hour and 45 minutes. An operating schedule based on this time—100 miles an hour—is guaranteed as a part of the proposition, and the Allgemeine Elektricitäts Gesellschaft, of Berlin, one of the largest general electric companies in the world, offers to do the work for \$32,500,000.

The Allgemeine Elektricitäts Gesellschaft does not look upon this undertaking as the limit of its development in the matter of high speed traction. It goes further. It says plainly to the German government:

"If you would go a trifle faster, say 125 miles an hour, you may do so for \$37,500,000."

Up to date the German government has not decided to accept this offer. Neither has it rejected it. That the proposition is under consideration is assured, because it grew out of experiments in high-speed traction tests on a road the use of which was permitted by the government to the very people now suggesting the establishment of the new service.

The great German corporation making the offer has demonstrated the



FASTEST LONG-DISTANCE CAR.
(Can Make 100 Miles an Hour Without Extending Itself.)

feasibility of the new speed and the durability of their motors to the engineering world as far back as 1903, when trials at Zassen over the German military roads were successfully made.

At these trials, now celebrated in the electrical world, an interesting and entirely new set of phenomena appeared. Dr. Schulz Prendent, of the imperial German railway department and chairman of the committee on study of the Zossen trials, thus describes what will soon constitute a part of the everyday trip between the two German cities:

"Instruments are to be read every ten seconds to take measure of speed and power. The engineer will be surrounded by wires and apparatus that carries a current at 14,000 volts.

"It will be possible to observe the scenery comfortably, but persons standing on stations passed by the train at top speed cannot be recognized. No injurious effects will be felt by air pressure due to passing of trains on the other track, because the distance between tracks will be made greater, to do away with this very fault.

"It is likely that remains of small birds and insects will be found after every trip on the front of the motor. Birds delight in dodging trains, but they have been caught by the electric motor, which moves faster than any bird flies."

Louis J. Magee, of New York, one of the foremost electrical engineers of this country and the director in America of the Allgemeine Elektricitäts Gesellschaft, adds much of interest to the description of this new world-beating passenger train. He says:

"The passengers in coaches drawn by a great electric motor should be much more comfortable than in those drawn by a steam locomotive, for the simple reason that the electric power is a non-rotary principle, or uniform in drawing power, while the steam power is a reciprocating power, or subject to a jerkiness of movement not met with in electrically propelled cars.

"The new trains will carry no fire to ignite in case of an accident. There will be no smoke and no cinders. There will be no boiler to burst, no steam to scald and blind, no gases to suffocate."

The enormous amount of power required to propel electrically even a single car at speeds over 100 miles an hour is one of the principal objections to high speed on account of its great expense and the limited carrying capacity of the cars.

When the German government shall have told the Allgemeine Elektricitäts Gesellschaft to go ahead with its work of installing the fastest train service in the world, 12 months, or perhaps 18, will elapse before the first train starts.

Experts here say that the 100 miles an hour electrical motor service is not due in America for many years yet. The conditions here are not yet ripe for it.

MOSQUE FOR LONDON.

Khedive, Shah and Amir Subscribe Funds for Erection of Structure for Moslems.

London.—Revivals are in the atmosphere and shortly it may be expected that a crusade for Mohammedanism will be preached in the cities, towns and parks of Protestant England.

A mosque has been designed for the metropolis by Mr. R. Williams, who is at present at the court of the khedive of Egypt, studying Arabesque designs of walls and floors for the further embellishment of this fane of Islam.

Beautiful and fairylike will be this structure of marble, for the building



THE MOHAMMEDAN MOSQUE.
(Building for Moslems to Be Erected in London.)

of which three mighty princes of Islam—the shah of Persia, the khedive of Egypt and the amir of Afghanistan—have lavishly subscribed.

It is to be erected near the Thames on the Lambeth side of the river, nearly opposite Westminster abbey. Here will be the monastery for the teaching of such Englishmen as will consent to go out as missionaries to preach the faith of the prophet in other countries than their own.

Here proselytes to the faith can go into "retreat" to meditate and be instructed in the tenets of Islam, and here will be the college, where Moslems will be able to study at a very much less fee than in any other college in England.

The amir of Afghanistan, the nizam of Hyderabad, the rajah of Rampur, and a number of opulent Indian princes and chieftains have expressed their intentions of helping in every way the furtherance of their faith in London.

TO HEAD WAR COLLEGE.

Gen. Barry Said to Have Been Selected for the Honor—is a Popular Officer.

Washington.—Gen. Thomas H. Barry, it is stated, will be the next president of the war college at Washington. Gen. Barry is at present with the Russian army in Manchuria, and will not be formally assigned to his new task until he returns to the United States.

Gen. Barry, a native of New York, graduated from West Point in 1873. He served for a time with the Seventh cavalry, and was then transferred to the First Infantry. As an officer of this regiment he was long stationed in San Francisco, and became well known here. During Gov. Markham's administration Barry served a term as inspector and instructor of the



GEN. THOMAS H. BARRY.
(He Will Probably Be Next President of War College.)

national guard of California. He was with the troops in camp and visited every regimental and company armory in the state. He made to the secretary of war a breezy and concise report regarding the guard and its officers. The document called forth a protest from Gov. Markham, but Barry maintained his ground.

Gen. Barry served several years in the Philippines. He is a strict disciplinarian and keeps everyone about him moving, but withal is popular.

Queer Doings in Norway.

In Norway on pay days saloons are closed and savings banks open until midnight. Servant girls hire for half a year at a time by contract at public registry offices. There is a telegraph box on every street car. One writes the message, puts on the right number of stamps, and drops it in the box. Farmers can borrow money from the government at three per cent. There are practically no illiterates. The average wage earnings are \$38 a year. There are more reindeer than horses, more sheep than cows.

Valuable Private Art Collection. In Springfield, Mass., is a private art collection the largest and most varied owned by any one individual in the country. It is the property of G. W. V. Smith, who has spent over 50 years in getting it together, and it is ranked with the New York Metropolitan museum and the Wallace museum of London.

RING FAMOUS BELLS.

WHITTINGTON CHIMES HAVE AGAIN BEEN REVIVED.

London Minister Harmonizes Setting and Twelve Bells Will Peal Out Famous Chimes—Clergyman an Expert in Their Use.

London.—Bow bells are once more to ring out in chimes above the noise of the London traffic. This is chiefly due to the keen interest taken in a historic church by the rector, Rev. A. W. Hutton, who holds a curious record. He was early in life ordained an English clergyman, but then became a Roman Catholic, leaving that church after seven years. He was at one time familiar as the keeper of the Gladstone library, at the National Liberal club, and has recently succeeded the incumbent at the City church in Cheapside.

No peal of bells in England is more familiar than that of Bow church. The famous story of Dick Whittington centers around them, and it is the old chime of "Turn Again, Whittington, Lord Mayor of London," which is to ring out from the tower. Sir Charles Villiers Stanford has harmonized the setting for the new chime which will be played on the full set of 12 bells. They were rung two years ago.

They have now been seen to once more by the very firm who cast the first of them, as far back as 1669. That was after the great fire, when Wren had rebuilt the church as it is now known, and there is no doubt in the minds of antiquarians that the metal used was from the old bells which had melted in that outbreak. The firm was then Lester & Pack, and their records show that the tenor bell was cast in 1738 and the

1762 nine more were added. Two more, making a dozen, were hung in 1881. The tenor weighs 58 hundredweight. For the purpose of the new chimes an automatic apparatus is being fitted to the clock by a Clerkenwell firm, and the bells will ring at the quarters. Mr. Hughes, who is an expert in these matters and himself not only a bell founder, but an expert bell ringer, has the work in hand of rehanging the peal. Mr. Hughes belongs to the firm of Mears & Stainback, and he says that automatic apparatus for chiming is very scarce in this country.

BIGGEST OF KISSING BUGS.

Its Real Name Is Meccus Pallidipennis and Its Home Is in Mexico—Has Dangerous Bite.

Washington.—The discovery of a "kissing bug" larger and more ferocious than the mysterious insect that was so often reported in various parts of the United States a few years ago is reported by Prof. A. L. Herrera, chief agricultural entomologist of the Republic of Mexico. A description of the bug, which Prof. Herrera says is known in Mexico as chinche voladora, and is the cause of considerable apprehension of serious injury, especially to children, which it attacks by puncturing the skin with its beak and sucking the blood, has reached the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture.

The real name of the insect is Meccus pallidipennis, belonging to the Reduviid family, being larger than the native American so-called "kissing bug," and is closely related to Conorhinus, the genus which includes the cone-noses, the most blood-thirsty of the species. It measures upward of an inch and a quarter in length and five-eighths of an inch in width, and is black in color, with light converging bands like the markings of a turtle.

"The insect is so large and of such formidable appearance," says the bureau report, "that we would naturally expect it to be capable of a dangerous bite."

JAIL IS CLOSED TO DRUNKS.

Indiana County Tires of Boarding Every Chronic Offender, Free of Charge.

Kokomo, Ind.—Tired of boarding chronic drunks who spend the greater portion of the year in the county jail, the board of county commissioners has notified Sheriff Lindley that if he receives and boards chronic offenders it must be at his own peril and expense. The sheriff has, under their instructions, prepared a black list of old offenders against whom the doors of the county jail will be closed.

The city of Kokomo has no jail or workhouse or even a stone pile, but makes use of the county's jail. The only way the offenders on the black list can enjoy an easy time behind the bars is to be arrested by the city police force, in which event they are counted city prisoners until convicted, and the city has to pay their expenses up to that time. Then they will be turned loose.

Cats with Cotton Tails.

Two half-grown cats, clearly marked as hybrid cat and rabbit, are freaks of nature owned by Henry Johnson (colored), a Chesterton (Pa.) merchant. One of the cats is black, the other maltese gray. Both have short "cotton tails," and the conformation of rear feet and legs is exactly similar to that of a rabbit, while forward parts and head are that of a cat.

Not There.

The skeletons of two giants have been found in a Wisconsin gravel pit. There was a time when certain western poets were in the habit of holding annual meetings in a gravel pit, but it was located in Indiana, hence the discovery in Wisconsin is surrounded by mystery.

LEARNS IDENTITY AT LAST.

Woman Brought to America as Infant by Governors Told She Is Wealthy Londoner's Daughter.

New York.—A woman who has been known as Frances Blind since her infancy, 33 years ago, has been found after months of search by the British consul in New York as the keeper of a boarding house in Newark, and informed her real identity has been hidden from her all her life.

She is the only daughter of a wealthy lumber merchant of London. Her own mother is dead, as is her foster-mother. Her foster-father has disappeared. Her real father is a wealthy Londoner named Boutwell, and the woman is May Boutwell.

Miss Boutwell was brought to this country as an infant by the governors in the Boutwell family, Mrs. Catherine Blind. Mrs. Blind, with her husband settled in Newark, and was regularly supplied with money with which to rear the child. Mrs. Blind was born by promise not to reveal to the child the fact that she was not her real mother and Blind her father until the time should come when the Londoners themselves should decide to acknowledge her.

About nine months ago Miss Blind learned through a New York lawyer of the publication of an advertisement seeking information as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Catherine Blind or children. Mrs. Blind died 20 years ago.

A few days ago came the information through the British consul that money and real estate had been left in London, probably by the girl's mother, to Catherine Blind and her children. From the facts she was able to present, the British consul assured her that her claim to the estate seemed genuine.

WANTS GIRLS FOR SOLDIERS.

Hans Eschelbach's Suggested Application of the Theory: "Let the Women Do the Work."

Berlin.—Germany may soon have women soldiers if Prof. Hans Eschelbach succeeds in persuading the members of the Reichstag of the soundness of his opinions.

In the current number of the well known magazine, "Nord und Sud," Mr. Eschelbach has written a remarkable article which is widely discussed in Germany.

In full earnest he advises to make every girl serve two years in the army before she is allowed to marry. Every young man has to serve, why then should the women go free, is his way of reasoning. "Woman," he writes, was for centuries considered an inferior being. First treated as a slave, a mere chattel, and afterward as a doll, she is now emerging from her dependence and demands equal rights with men.

"Slowly but surely she has fought against old prejudices and has conquered most of them. She is to-day the recognized equal of man. She has the same rights, but she escapes one of his most onerous duties. We recognize to-day the right of the state to tear every young man away from his work and make him serve as a soldier for two or three years. He is made to lose his identity and become part of our remarkable military clockwork for that length of time and is forced blindly to obey officers who are not always as agreeable as they might be. Why, then, should woman, who now enjoys every privilege that man has, be exempt from this duty?"

PLOW TURNS UP A SWORD.

Relic of the Battle of Westport Is Found by a Boy—Bears Initials "C. K."

Kansas City, Mo.—A broken cavalry saber, probably carried by one of Gen. Joe Shelby's gallant troops who fell in the battle of Westport, was found recently in a field on John Videman's farm, south of Westport. The weapon was picked up by Harold Barthelsson, the seven-year-old son of Karl Barthelsson.

Harold found it in some high grass in a field that was plowed last spring and it was probably turned out of its long resting place at that time. Its blade was thick with rust that had eaten deep into the steel, and the hilt was caked with earth.

The saber showed evidence of hard usage. Several inches of the blade had been broken off, probably in the last desperate onslaught that cost its owner his life. The edge of the blade bears deep nicks, and on the hilt are marks which tell of hand-to-hand conflicts. Just below the hilt the initials "C. K." can still be deciphered.

AN ODD USE OF MAIL BAGS.

Congo Women Cut Out One End and Wear Them as Skirts—Fashion Dictators Pleased.

Brussels.—The Belgian postal authorities have discovered that the natives of the Congo Free State are making a strange use of post office property. For some time the leather pouches in which the Congo mails were carried had been missing.

They were traced to the Congo Free State. It was found that the native postal officials had distributed them as gifts among their women friends.

The black women employ the pouches for personal adornment. They cut out the ends, pull the bags over their heads and fasten them around their waists by means of the leather straps. They are wearing them with evident pride.

At Last.

The Russian and Japanese soldiers may now go home and organize veterans' associations.

SEE ONLY AT NIGHT.

THESE CONNECTICUT BOYS ARE HUMAN OWLS.

Afflicted with Disease Which Puzzles Scientists, They Suffer in the Daytime, But Play Joyfully After Dark.

Derby, Conn.—Doomed to lead lives like owls is the fate of two little East Hartford boys, to whom day is night and night is day. These boys can see only in the dark or in a very dim light.

While other boys are at play in the bright sunshine they steal away into sunless corners, there to await the falling shadows that alone bring sight to their day-blind eyes. Long after youths twice their age are in bed and asleep they keep up their play with top and marbles and tin soldiers.

So spry and wide awake are they after dark that midnight finds them loath to sleep away any part of their day, and nearly always they are bundled off to bed under protest. Medical science and ophthalmic skill are powerless to remedy this perversion of sight.

The boys are Hyman and Abel White, the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel White of East Hartford. Hyman is nearly seven years old, and Abel is four. With both the defect of vision is congenital. Since the birth of the younger child their parents have sought the advice of the most celebrated oculists in the country, who with one accord have pronounced the cases irremediable. The sight of Mr. and Mrs. White is not defective or abnormal in any way, nor was that of the grandparents or great-grandparents of the boys.

Dr. Samuel B. St. John, of Hartford, an oculist who was consulted by Mr. White, said recently: "Nyctalopia is a medical term for being able to see only at night, but it is also used to express inability to see at night, the exact opposite for which, however, hemeralopia is the usually accepted expression. The White children were born with the former defect, and no sure remedy therefore is known to the medical profession. Somewhere, back several generations, one or more ancestors of these boys was similarly affected, and now the disease, after skipping many persons, has settled in these young persons."

Albinism is due to a lack of pigment but its distinguishing characteristics of pink eyes and white hair are not present in the White boys, whose eyes and hair are dark like those of their parents.

It is a noteworthy circumstance that Hyman Cohn, a 15-year-old boy, who lives across the street from the Whites has an eye affection that permits him to see only in the brightest light. Cohn suffers from hemeralopia, or night blindness. He cannot go abroad alone at night.

WORLD'S HIGHEST HOTEL.

New York Syndicate Arranges for Forty-Story Building—Will Eclipse Everything.

New York.—A 40-story hotel will soon be constructed in Thirty-second street, west of Broadway, on the site of the old "House of All Nations." When this structure is completed it will be the highest hotel building in the world and one of the most magnificent.

The plans have so far progressed that bids for the work will be advertised for in a few days. The property is situated 175 feet west of Sixth avenue, at its juncture with Broadway, in Thirty-second street. Its ground dimensions are 125 feet width and 200 feet depth, running through to Thirty-first street. Borings show that the best of rock foundations can be found within 30 feet of the present surface and that a sky scraper unsurpassed anywhere on earth can be built with absolute safety.

There will be accommodations in the hotel for 2,200 patrons, which will make it the largest in the world in that respect. Five hundred single rooms with baths will be provided and in every suite of parlor, bedroom and bath will be a refrigerating box for wines and provisions. All the beds are to be of brass and the furniture will be of mahogany. Another novelty will be ice water for drinking purposes "laid on" in every room.

FINDS TREE DEEP IN BOG.

Historical Society Is Puzzled Over the Relic—Unearthed Charcoal Also.

Vineland, N. J.—Former Postmaster Theodore A. Gardner, of South Vineland, presented the Historical society with part of a tree trunk found 45 feet below the surface of the ground in the Clayville clay pits.

Near by the tree was found an excellent quality of charcoal. How it got there is not known. The tree lay north and south, and was below a strata of clay, imbedded in a sea of black muck of the consistency of jelly.

Local geologists cannot tell whether the tree and charcoal were washed here from the north during the glacial period or were deposited by an upheaval of the sea thousands of years ago.

The wood of the tree was not petrified, as is often the case with samples found in muck nearer the surface.

Bones of Two Giants Found. Two skeletons, each measuring more than seven feet in length, were discovered in a gravel pit in Forest, near Fond Du Lac, Wis. The skulls are as large as those of two ordinary persons, and the thigh bones are almost six inches longer than those of a six-foot man. The bones are in a good state of preservation. The skeletons are thought to be the remains of some prehistoric race.

GIRLS INVADE POLO GAME.

Fair Sex Expands Knowledge of Sports to This Branch—Requires Great Nerve and Skill.

London.—The latest branch of athletic sports invaded by the strenuous girl is polo. The fair sex has proved its ability in many branches of sport, and now is going in for polo. There are few games that require more nerve and skill, but the so-called soft sex has already proved that it is equal to almost any athletic game.

The first contest at polo in which no men took part occurred at Hanelagh, England, in the presence of the queen and Princess Victoria. The rival teams were composed of three members each, known as the White and the Rainbows. The ladies wore smart riding habits, and the clever manner in which they handled their ponies and mallets aroused the onlookers to enthusiasm.

According to reports of the game the women started in rather cautiously, but once in action they lost sight of all danger and played with surprising dash. There were many mix-ups, so great was the desire to get a whack at the ball, but the game ended without any of the members being hurt.

The example of these strenuous girls is sure to be followed by other society women of England, especially in view of the fact that the game met with the approval of the queen and Princess Victoria. The latter was so impressed with the game that she remarked: "I like the game very much as a strenuous pastime for women. They will make the game interesting enough when they can play a little faster."

WOMAN KILLS BIG GAME.

Lion, Lynx and Two Wild Cats One Night's Record in the San Bernardino Mountains.

San Bernardino, Cal.—A big lynx, a lion and two wild cats are the trophies which Mrs. A. R. Wright of this city displays as the result of one night's hunt for big game.

Mrs. Wright, with her husband and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wallace, has been camping at Table Mountain, in an unfrequented section of the San Bernardino range. When the women were absent on a fishing trip, Mrs. Wright decided that she would make a shot at some wild animals, and with a rifle she took up a position at sundown in the branches of a tree some yards from the camp, her position commanding a view of part of a trail to a nearby spring.

The moon had just passed out of an eclipse when she caught sight of the form of an animal sneaking away. With unerring aim she stretched the creature out with one shot. Not caring to leave her safe perch, she waited, expecting her husband soon to pass on the way to the camp. Half an hour later she took two shots at a lion and before assistance came had fired twice at other creatures. When daylight came it was found that she had bagged the animals named above.

GIRL WALKS AFTER YEARS.

Recovery Is Attributed to Prayers of Friends—Case Pronounced Hopeless.

York, Pa.—Ethel Vanderloot, daughter of Edward F. and Mary M. Vanderloot, of this city, and for 12 years an invalid unable to walk, said to her father: "Papa, I want to get up and walk." Then she straightened up on her couch, raised her feet, and proceeded to walk across the floor.

She fell twice going from her bed to the top of the stairs. The greatest part of the distance to the dining-room she walked alone and unaided. She had not walked before in 12 years. For six years she has not been out of doors. For the first time in six years the girl ate dinner with her parents at the table.

Physicians had pronounced her case hopeless. The father spent thousands of dollars for specialists, but these agreed that she could not get well. Mr. Vanderloot says he knows of no other reason for the sudden recovery than the prayers of his friends.

NO POCKET IS SACRED.

Magistrate Rules Wives Have Right of Entry and Search—Case in Gotham Court.

New York.—Wives who search their husbands' pockets found a champion in Magistrate Furlong, of the Lee avenue police court, Williamsburg. Richard Walsh, charged with abandonment, has been employed at the Parkway baths, Coney Island. Mrs. Walsh found in his pocket a letter that began "Dear little sister," and ended "Your loving brother, Dick." According to Mrs. Walsh, "Dear little sister" is a mysterious woman whom she knows only as "Susanne."

"It was a confidential matter," said Walsh, "and my wife had no business to take it and read it."

"Oh, yes, she had," said the magistrate. "Wives may examine their husbands' pockets. It is one of their prerogatives. This letter appears to me to have been altogether too confidential." The case was adjourned.

Discriminated Against.

The eastern woman who was making a collection of husbands and was stopped in her career when she had accumulated only eight or ten will have reason to think, in the light of recent events, that she has been discriminated against most unjustly.

So Say the Japs.

New maps of the far east are being made and those who buy them have Japan's assurance that they will remain authentic for years to come.

TO SUCCEED LOOMIS.

BACON NAMED AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

New Official a Former Partner of J. P. Morgan and Well Versed in High Finance—Classmate of President.

New York.—Robert Bacon, of this city, an intimate friend of President Roosevelt and his classmate at Harvard, has been appointed assistant secretary of state, to succeed Francis B. Loomis, resigned.

Bacon began his business career shortly after being graduated from Harvard in 1880. Coming to this city he entered the banking house of E. Rollins Morse & Co., in which he was made later a director.

In 1899, J. Pierpont Morgan took young Bacon into his firm and at the same time he became associated with Drexel & Company, of Philadelphia, and also with their foreign department in Paris.

From the time he entered Mr. Morgan's firm until he retired from active business in 1903, he was regarded in Wall street as a dominant factor in the interests represented by the Morgan firm.

Tasks of the most delicate nature were entrusted to him by Mr. Morgan. His special field of activity was in matters of high finance, railroad and industrial enterprises.

During Mr. Morgan's absence in Europe in 1901, Mr. Bacon was head of the firm. In the critical periods preceding and following the panic resulting from the corner in Northern Pacific that year, James J. Hill and other heavy stockholders in the railroad companies concerned were in daily consultation with Mr. Bacon.

His next great financial work was the direction of the British end of the steamship merger, which resulted in the formation of the International Mercantile Marine company early in 1902.

Mr. Morgan sent him abroad about a year prior to the culmination of the merger, and he conferred and debated with the heads of the great steamship



ROBERT BACON.
(New Yorker Named as Assistant Secretary of State.)

lines in Great Britain and on the continent. In the settlement of the coal strike he, with George Perkins, aided President Roosevelt from the company's side of the question. In addition to this, Mr. Bacon represented J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. as a director in no less than a dozen of the principal corporations of this city.

Mr. Bacon retired from J. P. Morgan & Co. in 1903, his health being assigned as the cause.

Born in Boston about 45 years ago, Mr. Bacon comes from old New England stock. Two years ago he was talked of for assistant United States treasurer, but this was only a rumor. This will be the first public office of a national character Mr. Bacon has held.

Personally Mr. Bacon is a man after President Roosevelt's own heart. He is more than six feet tall, and unusually broad shouldered even for a man of extreme height. In Harvard he was famous for his skill in all branches of athletics. As half back on the varsity eleven he was regarded 20 years ago as preeminent.

He is fond of hunting and all outdoor sports, and takes a keen interest in yachting, particularly in the international contests. He was Mr. Morgan's personal representative in the direction of the Columbia, which on two occasions successfully defended the America cup against the challengers sent here by Sir Thomas Lipton.

He is a member of the Racquet, Tuxedo, Riding, New York Yacht, Harvard, Law, Rockaway Hunting and Meadowbrook clubs.

The appointment of Mr. Bacon upsets a plan made several months ago for the transfer of Lloyd C. Griscom, now minister to Japan, to the office of assistant secretary of state. This was practically decided upon before Secretary Hay's death. The fact that Mr. Bacon is a lawyer as well as a successful business man and occupies a place in private life which will bring dignity to the office he will fill, is gratifying to persons who have the interests of American diplomacy at heart.

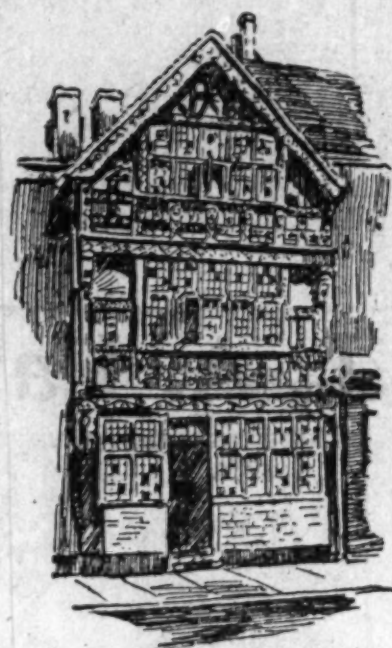
Bandages Against Seasickness.

M. Legerand, a retired French sea doctor, lays before the touring public what he declares to be the only efficacious remedy against seasickness. It is that of Montaigne, and consists in simply bandaging up the entire trunk of the body below the thorax. The binding must not only be complete; it must be so tight as to virtually for the time "immobilize" the lower trunk. Compression should be especially strong over the stomach. The doctor recommends a bandage wound repeatedly round the body.

"HARVARD HOUSE" SOLD.

Home of Founder of Famous University Bought by Edward Morris of Chicago.

Chicago.—Edward Morris, the Chicago packer, has bought "Harvard house," one of the best preserved remaining examples of old English architecture in Stratford-on-Avon, England, erected in 1596 by the ancestors of John Harvard, founder of Harvard university. Marie Corelli, the novelist, acted as Mr. Morris' agent at an auction sale of the property. The purchase



"HARVARD HOUSE."
(Famous Structure Bought by a Chicago Packer.)

of the old house was arranged for by Mr. Morris during a trip to England from which he has just returned with his family, and it is current report abroad that Mr. Morris intends to restore the property to a condition as near as may be to the time of its erection and then open it as a club house to the thousands of American tourists who yearly visit the birthplace of William Shakespeare.

"During our visit at Stratford-on-Avon," said Mr. Morris, "we were impressed with the antique beauty of the old Harvard home, Mrs. Morris being particularly enthusiastic. When we learned that the place was to be sold at auction I asked Miss Corelli, who was a member of the party being entertained by Sir Thomas Lipton, to act for me at the sale. The purchase price will approximate \$4,700, but there are technicalities to be settled before the transaction is closed."

"Harvard house" was built by Thomas Rogers, alderman of Stratford-on-Avon. He was the maternal grandfather of John Harvard, being the father of Katharine Rogers, who married Robert Harvard, the father of John Harvard, was born in 1607. He was graduated from Cambridge university in 1635 and went to Massachusetts two years later. At his death in 1638 one-half of his estate of £1,500 was set aside for the erection of the college, now a university, which bears his name.

WATSON TO QUIT GEORGIA.

Populist, Once Candidate for Presidency, Will Live Near Washington in Future.

Washington.—Thomas E. Watson is negotiating for the purchase of Gunston hall, Fairfax county, Va. The populist leader purposes quitting Georgia for good and making his home near the national capital, where he can keep in closer touch with national events. He thinks it will enable him to make his magazine more attractive to his loyal



THOMAS E. WATSON.
(Populist Leader Who is Planning to Leave Georgia.)

followers who can see that "Tom" is in position to know all that goes on.

It is said that Watson is almost entirely without a following in Georgia. There is nothing for him to hope for in Virginia politics, as the populists have never been strong in that state.

Thomas E. Watson was candidate for president on the populist ticket in 1904. He polled 117,935 votes. After his defeat, he went back to Georgia and started a publication known as Tom Watson's Magazine. It is devoted largely to the Georgian's ideas of economics and government. Mr. Watson was one of the first "Farmers' Alliance" men. He was practicing law in Georgia at the time. He was a candidate for vice president on the populist ticket in 1896 and 1900. He is 45 years old.

Expected "To Reach Par."

Somebody congratulated Russell Sage the other day on his hearty appearance, just after he had passed his eighty-ninth birthday. Mr. Sage replied quietly and characteristically that he expected "to reach par," meaning that he hoped to see the age of 100.

A CLUB FOR WOMEN.

SUCCESSFUL YANKEE ORGANIZATION IN BERLIN.

Typical American Feminine Institution in German Capital Where Student Girls and Residents Find Fellowship.

Berlin.—In the heart of the "District of Columbia"—as the American residential quarter of Berlin is amusingly known—stands the building in which the American Women's club of Berlin is housed, an institution which enjoys the privilege of having been the first woman's club ever organized in the Kaiser's realm, and is to-day the most typical, essentially American woman's organization in Europe.

There are societies of Yankee women and girls in London and Paris, but they pursue either social pleasures or special aims like art and music. The American Women's club of Berlin lays claim to being not only serious in purpose, but comprehensive in scope, and around it is rallied all that is best in the energetic, extensive American life of the German capital. Founded 11 years ago, primarily as a charity relief association, with a girl students' auxiliary, the club several years since outgrew the humble suite of two or three rooms which served as a "clubhouse" and now occupies three full floors in one of the massive stone-front apartment houses in the smart Kleist-strasse. Within a radius of half a mile not less than 3,000 Americans are encamped, either as permanent residents of Berlin or as members of the ever-fluctuating colony of students, tourists and other transients, here for periods varying from weeks to years. Two blocks away from the club is another monument to the vigorous American element in Berlin—the handsome \$100,000 Gothic American church, built by sons and daughters of Columbia who have resided in Berlin off and on during the past 30 years.

The president of the American Women's club is, by unwritten law, always the wife of the United States ambassador to the Kaiser's court. At present the office is ably filled by Mrs. Charlesmagne Tower, who has through her cleverness and regal entertaining given American



AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB.
(Situated in the "District of Columbia" in Berlin.)

diplomacy in Germany the most brilliant social representation it has ever experienced. Not even the glittering functions of the Russian, Austrian, British and Italian embassies excel the banquets and balls at the Tower palace in the Koenigs-Platz.

The cardinal purpose of the club is to be a rallying ground for American women resident in Berlin, either as presiders over homes or as students. The American woman student element is always large. At the conservatories, art academies and university—there are never less than several hundred of them. The club affords them dormitory accommodations to a limited degree, the use of a library and music room, a dining-room, assembly rooms for meetings, while a gymnasium is among the innovations now in process of arrangement. An information bureau, where reliable hints as to boarding houses, teachers and shopping facilities are to be had, is among the most valuable features of the clubhouse. Many ambitious girls come here to study without either parents or relatives and the club successfully "mothers" many of these, who would otherwise be strangers in a strange land, and subject to all the pitfalls of foreign life.

Every Saturday evening during the winter season the club's energetic entertainment committee arranges a literary or musical evening for its members and guests.

The cultivation of the German language is one of the club's most ardently pursued aims. It has a special lecturer on German literature and art, whose addresses are at the disposal of girl students without extra charge. The club is self-supporting. Its income is limited to the moderate membership fees collected from resident women, \$2.50 a year, and from girl students, \$1.25 a year. For this trifling members have access to all the club's facilities and privileges without exception. When the "intellectual season" at the university and conservatories swells the number of students in town the club roll call often totals 600 or 700 names.

Money for special purposes is raised by the giving of bazaars and concerts.

Monster Grapevine.

A wild grape vine upon the shores of Mobile bay, about one mile north of Daphne, Ala., is commonly known as the "Gen. Jackson vine," from the fact that Gen. Andrew Jackson twice pitched his tent under it during his campaigns against the Seminole Indians. This vine in June, 1897, was reported to have a circumference of six feet one inch at its base. Its age was estimated at that time to exceed 100 years.

Will Help Preserve Peace.

The new Anglo-Japanese alliance, it is believed, will be a strong factor in preserving the peace of the world.

HELPED DRAW UP TREATY.

Prof. De Martens of Russia Regarded as an Expert on International Law.

Portsmouth, N. H.—Prof. Fedor De Martens, who, with Henry W. Denison, drew up the Russo-Japanese treaty of peace which has just been concluded, is regarded as Russia's foremost authority on foreign affairs. He was born at Pernau, in one of the German Baltic provinces in 1843, is noted for his knowledge of international law, and since 1869 has been a member of the



PROF. FEDOR DE MARTENS.
(Distinguished Russian Jurist and Expert on International Law.)

council of the ministry for foreign affairs. He is widely recognized as an expert on international law, having represented his country in every international complication of recent years.

Prof. de Martens was Russia's chief legal representative at the Baltic fleet inquiry; he served as a member of the Russian delegation to the peace conference at The Hague; he was president of the Venezuelan arbitration commission which met in Paris and was one of the arbitrators at The Hague at the hearing of the United States' claim against Mexico growing out of the Plus fund of California. The year of The Hague tribunal session Prof. de Martens was awarded the famous Nobel prize for having done more than any man for the peace of nations.

He was for many years a professor of international law in the University of St. Petersburg. At present he is a member of the privy council of the foreign office at the Russian capital.

Although he is said to slightly resemble J. Pierpont Morgan in appearance, Prof. de Martens is known as one of the most unassuming of men. A few years ago he made a tour of the United States. In Philadelphia he was a guest of Wharton Barker, a prominent populist, once a presidential nominee, who was knighted by Alexander II. of Russia, in 1879.

Prof. de Martens earned considerable criticism some time ago by publishing an article in the New York Independent, wherein he declared that the Monroe doctrine, "called into existence by the necessity of setting a limit to the mania for interference which came into fashion among the great powers of Europe at the beginning of the last century," has been changed from being an instrument of defense into a kind of dynamite bomb that may explode at any moment and in any place.

Mr. Denison is a native of Vermont, has been an attaché of the Japanese foreign office for over 25 years, and accompanied Baron Komura to this country in an advisory capacity. Before becoming a Japanese official he had been an attaché of the department of state at Washington, had been a consul at Japan, and had practiced law in Yokohama. He is 57 years old and has been decorated with the grand cordon of the Rising Sun.

ODD BABY CHARM.

Carried by Childless Women of Vechualand and Believed to Have Peculiar Potency.

London.—There are points of similarity between the baby of highly civilized parentage and the offspring of the untutored savage. Both of them are



AN INTERESTING AMULET.
(Baby Charm Carried by Childless Women of Vechualand.)

delighted with toys or play with the rattle, finding much delight in the sound. Nearly all peoples have dolls for their babies, and in the museum at Cairo there are dolls exhibited that are 7,000 years old. Here is shown a baby charm carried by childless women in Vechualand. It is almost similar to the baby rattle used by that savage tribe, and as a fetish it is believed to have peculiar potency.

STATUE OF FRANKLIN.

MEMORIAL TO AMERICAN TO BE ERECTED IN PARIS.

Unveiling Will Take Place on 200th Anniversary of His Birth—Great Celebration Planned by Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia.—When the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin is celebrated, on January 17, 1906, the kindly regard in which the memory of the first American minister to France is held in Paris will be shown by the dedication of a bronze statue of Franklin, given to the city by John H. Harjes, at present the resident member in Paris of the firm of Morgan, Harjes & Co., of New York. The statue, which will be a replica of the one in front of the post office in this city, will be placed in the small grass-covered plot in the Rue Franklin, near the Place du Trocadero and just in front of the Trocadero palace, which has been given for that purpose by the Municipal Council of Paris. The pedestal will differ from that supporting the Philadelphia figure, that being deemed too massive for the site to be occupied in Paris.

As early as 1897, Mr. Harjes formulated his offer to M. J. Bouvard, administrative director of the services of architecture and promenades of the city of Paris, and, after some negotiation in June last, addressed M. Delcasse, then minister of foreign affairs, asking him to use his influence toward expediting matters on account of the shortness of time before the anniversary. This letter, written the day before M. Delcasse resigned, was answered by M. Rouvier, his successor, in an exceedingly friendly spirit and conveying the necessary favorable report. As time was precious, Mr. Harjes had anticipated a favorable answer by cabling to John J. Boyle, the New York sculptor, who produced the Philadelphia statue, giving him instructions to begin work at once on the replica. Since then Mr. Harjes has received word from the sculptor that the statue will be delivered at Havre by December 15 next.

It was originally intended that the gift should come from the citizens of



THE FRANKLIN STATUE.
(To Be Unveiled in Paris on 200th Anniversary of His Birth.)

Philadelphia, and an attempt was made to have it presented under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania, but little progress was made, and the plan was finally abandoned.

Three states and three cities all claim Franklin. Massachusetts makes the boast that he was born in Boston; New York has erected a statue to him, because he spent many useful years in the metropolis, and Philadelphia would monopolize the glory for itself and the Keystone state because it was while the Quaker City was the storm center of the revolution that Franklin lived here and performed deeds that have made his name forever notable.

Perhaps, fearing that New York or Massachusetts might attempt to steal away the celebration, Pennsylvania has already taken action that will make Franklin's birthday a big event in the Keystone state. The legislature listened to the appeal of the Philosophical society to make a contribution for the exercises, and awarded \$30,000. This Gov. Pennypacker, with an economy that would have had the approval of Poor Richard, cut down to \$20,000.

But there will be no lack of funds, for half a hundred members of the society as well as other admirers of the sage, have agreed to subscribe whatever may be needed. Both the state and the federal governments will take an active part. Gov. Pennypacker, who has made a long study of the life of Franklin, will preside. President Roosevelt has promised to figure in whatever way the committee may desire.

But this is only a small part of it. The government of France will pay a tribute to the statesman, who won its friendship in the stormy days of the American republic. A special French commissioner will come to the United States to take part in the ceremonies. Foreign men of science, as well as members of the societies to which Franklin belonged, will have delegates present. Men of type, from printer to editor, will also have part in the celebration.

Franklin was one of the earliest of the great Americans, for he was born in this country. His people fled from Northamptonshire, in England, because they desired to find religious freedom. They came to the colony of Massachusetts, took up their home in Boston, and here was born Benjamin, the youngest son of the family, on January 17, 1706.

Power Behind the Purse.

The determining factor in all modern life is money. The hand that holds the purse rules the world, though the spirit must regulate it. Man is the wage-earner, but the purchasing power of the nation is in the hands of the woman—that is, among the only women who are of any account in the empire, the women of the middle (in all its tiers) and the lower classes.

ORIGINAL "FORTY-NINER."

Capt. Sutter, the Discoverer of Gold in California, Once Lived at Westport, Mo.

Kansas City, Mo.—Although the fact is not generally known, Capt. John A. Sutter, the discoverer of gold in California in 1849, was once a resident of Kansas City or rather Westport, where he was engaged in the mercantile business. Capt. Sutter lived there two years and had a store where he handled a general stock of goods for the trade in the southwest via the Santa Fe trail.

Capt. Sutter was 33 years old when he came to Westport from New York in



CAPT. JOHN A. SUTTER.
(The Man Who First Discovered Gold in California.)

1836. He was born in Baden, Germany, February 28, 1803, of Swiss parentage. On coming of age he studied military tactics in France and served in the army of that nation until he was 30 years old, retiring with the rank of captain. He then came to the United States, and after roving about the country for three years, settled in Westport.

Capt. Sutter's roving disposition was not suited to the mercantile business, however, and in 1838, in company with a fur trapping expedition bound for the Rocky mountains, he left for the Pacific coast. From the mountains he continued his course westward, and in 1849, after roving over almost the entire state of California, and making a trip to the Hawaiian islands, he made the discovery that caused his name to be repeated around the world.

"Capt. Sutter was one of the best-known men in Westport. Between the years of 1836 and 1838," said Joseph S. Chick, who was living there at that time, "his store was well patronized, but he did not seem to enjoy the confinement of that business. One habit of his I can remember distinctly. Every morning about five o'clock and in the evening at sundown he would blow an old army bugle he had brought with him from France, sounding on the instrument calls which correspond to 'reville' and 'taps.' Although he lived almost half a mile from my father's home you could hear the calls distinctly."

CHINESE BOYS AS CADETS.

Two Young Orientals Admitted to West Point to Learn American War Tactics.

New York.—Ting Chia Chen and Ying Hsing Wen are the first Chinese ever admitted to West Point. This in itself is sufficient to attract widespread attention to them; but the fact that their admission to Uncle Sam's college for soldiers marks the awakening of China from a sleep of peace that she has been indulging in for the past 3,000 years is something of universal importance.

The Flowery Kingdom, which has dozed on through the centuries while other nations have been growing up and



YING HSING WEN.
(One of the Chinese Boys Admitted to West Point.)

changing the map of the world, has suddenly opened her eyes to a realization that if she would continue her existence she must be up and doing. But with her 400,000,000 of people she has just realized that in order to maintain her place among the nations she must have military experience and officers trained in modern warfare.

To this end, and to learn how to fight with up-to-date weapons, Ting Chia Chen and Ying Hsing Wen have been sent to the United States, and by the favor of President Roosevelt and congress, have been permitted to enter the academy at West Point.

Each year there are two or three foreigners among the new cadets at West Point. Most of them come from South America republics, but these young men are the first ever sent by China. To secure their admission it is necessary for the president to recommend a special appointment by congress. In the case of Cadets Chen and Wen the Chinese embassy brought its influence to bear on our government and the permission was gladly and willingly given.

AN OKLAHOMA TRIP.

Mr. J. T. C. Newsome Writes on Interesting Letter.

Editor The Bee:

Having just returned from a most enjoyable and edifying trip through the great West, I thought it might be of some interest and profit to your many readers to give them some of my observations.

Purchasing a ticket through to the G. A. R. encampment at Denver, Col., I left this city via the C. & O. on Sunday, Sept. 3, 1905, making stops on my return at Kansas City, Muskogee, I. T., St. Louis and Cincinnati.

I found in Kansas City one of the most thrifty cities of the great West. The commercial spirit is everywhere in the air; you fairly sniff it as you walk about and take in the breezy atmosphere from the Missouri; so much so that there is but very little time for race discrimination and the like, your money paying for most any privilege for which you apply, and you almost forget you are colored! There are said to be more railroads centering in Kansas City than in Chicago; but, very much unlike Chicago, there is not only more of personal freedom, but of commercial freedom. Kansas City is, indeed, a great city, and one could not possibly make a mistake in casting his anchor there to engage in any pursuit.

Muskogee (marvellous Muskogee) located in the Creek Nation, and in the very heart of the Indian Territory, is one of the most wonderful and, at the same time, one of the most promising of the smaller Western cities. It has, at present, about 20,000 population, and is located on "The Katy" railroad, 254 miles south of Kansas City, and 7 miles due south of the southwest of the confluence of the Arkansas, the Verdigris and the Grand rivers, making a navigable stream from there to the sea.

Located in close touch with this fertile valley—corn, cotton, oats, vegetables, fruit and stock are raised in abundance. A short distance to the South McAlester, Atoka and Coalgate, lie the inexhaustible coal beds. On the prairie lands to the north, corn, wheat, oats, hay, fruit and stock are raised. Rich deposits of oil have recently been found near Muskogee, and henceforth oil pumping must be reckoned among the many industries of Muskogee and vicinity.

The woods and streams abound with game and fish. The citizens of the Indian Territory are eagerly looking forward to the time when their territory will be admitted to statehood. This will most likely be done during the coming session of Congress; but for political reasons, will probably be joined with Oklahoma as a part of that state. Muskogee is indeed a busy, bustling city, and offers unusual inducements to the homeseeker, whether he be merchant, farmer or speculating capitalist. There was, when I was there, mud, mud, mud! But street grading and paving are going rapidly on, and mud in the city will soon be a thing of the past. All metropolitan cities in their earlier days, have passed through this same period of bad streets. The earlier historians tell us of the ox carts having been drawn through the streets (more probably roads) of New Amsterdam, now New York, while the mud was "knee deep." Muskogee is destined to become a great city. The enterprising and industrious settler will find himself simply overwhelmed with opportunities to succeed.

While in Muskogee I took the opportunity to interview some of its leading colored business men, the result of which I give below:

The Creek Grocery Company, of which Messrs. Fuc, Brown & Austin are the proprietors, of 20 W. Okmulgee street, opened its doors in 1901, four years since, with a stock of \$1,000. They are now doing business with a stock of \$2,500 or \$3,000, which has made itself. In addition to this, with the proceeds, the company has acquired some valuable real estate. Mr. B. F. Brown, one of the members of the firm, is an old school fellow and chum of the writer.

Dr. William H. Simms, 18 West Okmulgee, owns the only colored bank now doing business in the city, and has a capital of \$20,000. Dr. Simms has another flourishing bank in Kansas City. Mr. J. W. Adams, a wide awake young man from Oklahoma, is doing a rushing dry goods and clothing business at 22 West Okmulgee street. He began business September 10, 1904, with a small capital and has now a stock worth about \$2,000. He has also erected a two-story brick building on South Second street, from the proceeds of this business. This large, spacious building in which these enterprises are located is owned by a colored man. It has a number of well-appointed doctors' and lawyers' offices above.

"Elliott Bros., Clothiers, is another attractive sign which meets the eye at 203 South Second street. These Messrs. and settled in Muskogee October 15, 1904. They began business with a capital of \$3,500. Their present stock is worth about \$7,000, thus

doubling their original invested capital in less than one year. Like the Creek Grocery Company, the business has made itself and there has been no necessity for adding another cent to it.

The Creek Furniture Store, 227 South Second street, Mr. N. Scott, formerly of Greenville, Miss., started in business only a short time ago with an invested capital of \$700. They have both colored and white patronage, the largest single bill, amounting to several hundred dollars, ever made with them was made by a white lady.

Mr. J. W. Walkers, grocer, corner of Fourth and Fon du Lac streets, began business two years and a half ago with \$125 invested capital. His present stock, occupying two new, brick buildings which are owned by Mr. Walker and estimated to be worth \$2,500. Mr. Walker also owns considerable valuable real estate.

The Creek Livery Barn, owned and operated by two business-like young colored men, Ragsdale & Davis, recently from the states, and located near the Midland Valley Railroad, is doing a splendid business. They have been in business about five years. They also started with a small capital. They have about 40 head of horses and 35 carriages and now do a business of between \$8,000 and \$10,000 a month.

Hughes & Simms, druggists, the former from Fisk, and the latter from Wylie University, own the magnificent building in which their business is located, 225 S. Second street. They rent out two rooms at \$50 each during the month of March this year. Their invested capital was \$1,000. They have increased their stock till it is now valued at \$2,500, and do a business of from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a month. They report that so co-operating are the colored citizens that they will walk from the North side, passing other drug stores run by white men, in order to get a prescription filled at their store. This speaks well for the colored citizens of Muskogee, and ought to put to shame those of our own citizens here, who will pass various stores kept by colored men in order to trade with white men; and what is said of co-operative effort and patronage on the part of the colored population, with the colored drug firm, can be said of all other enterprises run by colored people in Muskogee. I am not, however, an ardent advocate of the idea of race discrimination in business—I believe that there is already too much of it existing on both sides, and it is only made necessary on the part of colored persons by its strict application and adherence on the other side. Mr. E. E. Simms, brother of the banker, is doing a profitable baggage and transfer business. Mr. A. G. W. Sango, after whom Sango College was named, is a well-to-do citizen and ex-banker. He is a man of affairs, now retired from business, and is living off the interest of his money, except occasionally speculating.

Worthy mention should be made of lawyers C. J. Jones, Tevine, McRea, Patterson and others who have very lucrative practices.

In a new country like the Indian Territory and Oklahoma, one is at once surrounded with new and frequent opportunities—there are new conditions not to be found in older countries, where conditions are generally fixed and moneyed opportunities are rare—There is something coming in all the time. It is a mistake also to suppose that only the poorer class of homeseekers and emigrants are found there—the capitalist, manufacturer and the man of considerable means has been attracted there by the great future which Muskogee offers. If one wants to make money, let him go where money is.

Very truly
J. T. C. Newsome
September 22, 1895.

The 34th anniversary and the installation of the officers of the Sunday school of Zion Baptist Church, F street, 3d and 4th streets, S. W., took place at 3 p. m. Sunday last. The program was as follows:

1. Prelude of song, led by choirster, Professor E. W. Scott.
2. Inoculation, Rev. F. P. Lewis.
3. Music, school.
4. Welcome address, Mr. Samuel Matthews.
5. Piano solo, "Flying Spray," Miss Homezelle Walker.
6. History of the school, Rev. W. J. Howard, D.D.
7. Solo, "I I Think When I Read That Sweet Story of Old," Miss Madeline Gassaway.
8. Recitation, "Take Courage," Miss Edith Welch.
9. Secretary's report, Miss Bessie Davis.
10. "Rock of Ages," Miss C. Bertine Mason (Ashbury M. E. Church).
11. Recitation, "Unanswered," Miss Lurene Hall. (Composed by a Southern Colored Girl.)
12. Piano solo, "Falling Waters," Miss Rosa Bell.
13. Installation address, Rev. Lewis

B. Moore, Ph. D., People's Congregational Church.
14. Solo, "Holy Lights of Love," Runanocry.
15. Superintendent's address, Mr. Jas. H. Sailer.
16. Impromptu Remarks, Visiting S. S. Workers.
17. Collection.
18. Mizpah.

OFFICERS ELECT
Mr. James H. Smiler, Superintendent.
Mrs. M. Banks, 1st Ass't Superintendent and Superintendent of Senior Department.

Mr. C. B. Walker, 2d Ass't Superintendent and Superintendent of Junior Department.
Miss Sadie L. Tignor, Secretary.
Miss Bessie Davis, Ass't Secretary.
Rev. Richard Watts, Treasurer.
Mr. Wm. Cameron, Superintendent of Home Department.

Mr. Samuel Matthews, Superintendent of Intermediate Department.
Mr. James E. Ennis, Superintendent of Primary Department.
Mrs. Jennie Broadus, Superintendent of Kindergarten Department.
Professor R. J. Scott, Chorister.
Professor R. J. Daniels, Pianist.
Mrs. Jennie Broadus, 1st Ass't Pianist.
Miss Lottie Tignor, 2nd Ass't Pianist.
Mr. William Hurd, Librarian.
Miss Luella Briles, 1st Ass't Librarian.
Miss Ella Bland, 2nd Ass't Librarian.

USHERS.
Miss Clara Campbell, Miss Esther Middleton, Miss Novella Jarvis, Miss Marie Jarvis, Miss Mary Patterson; J. E. Ennis, W. R. Cameron, R. Chapman, J. Quivers, B. Sydnor.

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Prof. Kelly Miller will reopen the Lyceum of the Second Baptist Church next Sunday at 3:30 P. M. His subject will be "The Artistic Gifts of the Negro."

An attractive musical program will be arranged, and a successful opening is anticipated.

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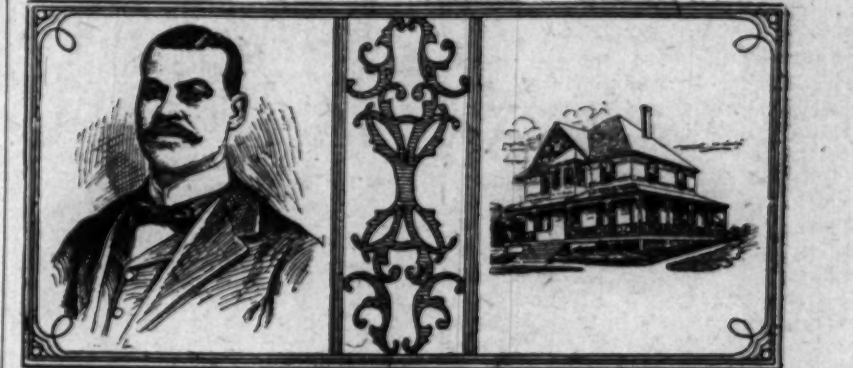
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